

Bit  Bit
كتب في اللغة الإنجليزية

2022

Parents' Guide
Connect

دليل ولي الأمر

PRIMARY FOUR



الصف الرابع الابتدائي

الفصل الدراسي الأول

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Unit 5 Where do you work?

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Review 2

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In the Taxi With Uncle Sami

Part 3

General Activities

ماذا ترى في الصورة ؟ انظر وقل :



اقرأ ثم صل السؤال بإجابته:

-

- 

-

- 

- 

-

-

- 

-

- 

- 

-

3 Look and write. What is the mystery word in yellow?

النظر واكتب ما هي كلمة السر المظلمة باللون الأصفر؟

1



2



3



4



5



6



7



8



9



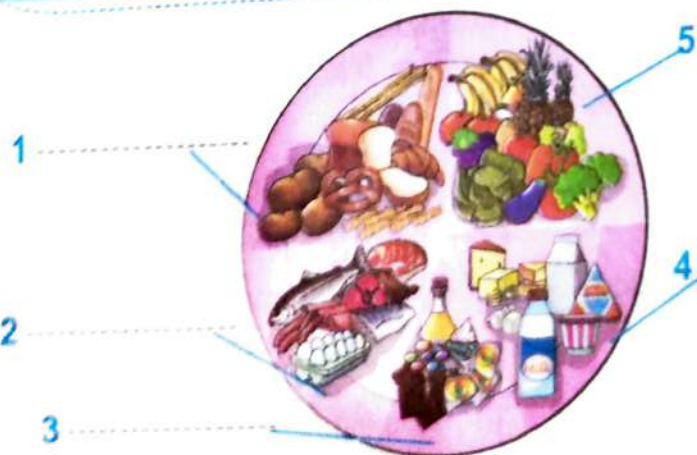
					1	b	r	e	a	d
					2					
					3					
				4						
5										
					6					
	7									
					8					
9										

The mystery word is: -----

4 Look and write:

النظر واكتب:

bread, cereals and potatoes - fruit and vegetables
milk and dairy products - meat and fish - sugar and fats



5 What is a healthy diet? Look and say:

ما هو النظام الغذائي الصحي؟ انظر وقل:

Lesson 2

★ Lesson 2

1 Read and order :

اقرأ ورتب :

April

☐

March

☐

February

☐

September

☐

June

☐

December

☐

October

☐

July

☐

August

☐

May

☐

January

☒ 1

November

☐

2 Listen, answer and write :

استمع واجب واكتب :



1 It's sunny.

2

3

4



5

6

7

8

3 Write about your weekend. You can use the words below:

اكتب عن عطلة نهاية الأسبوع الخاصة بك، يمكنك استخدام الكلمات التي بالأسفل:

go - see - buy - have

I went shopping last weekend. I _____

I _____

I had a great time!



4 Read and add the correct capital letters:

اقرأ وصف الحروف الكبيرة في مكانها الصحيح:

hi! I'm shorouk! i live in alexandria. the library of alexandria

is a big and famous library in my city. yesterday it was

sunny. my family visited the park at the montaza palace.



Theme

1

I discover myself

Unit

1

I feel good

أشعر أنى بخير

لنطلق
الكلمات الجديدة
التي أعلاها علامة
نجمة *
الظرف الآخر
الوحدة

Objectives of the Unit أهداف الوحدة

1. Listen, read, research, and write about foods and how to keep healthy.
- يستمع الطالب ويقرأ ويقوم بعمل بحث ويكتب عن أنواع الطعام المختلفة وكيف يحافظ على صحته.
2. Practice making sentences with and or but.
- يتدرب الطالب على تكوين جمل باستخدام (و) أو (لكن).
3. Talk about a place in Egypt.
- يتكلم الطالب عن مكان في مصر.
4. Read and listen to a short story.
- يقرأ الطالب ويستمع إلى قصة قصيرة.
5. Distinguish long and short vowels.
- يفرق الطالب بين الأصوات المتحركة الممتدة والقصيرة.
6. Write instructions.
- يكتب الطالب تعليمات أو إرشادات.
7. Research and make a presentation.
- يقوم الطالب بعمل بحث وعرض تقديمي.

★ Food and drink



Vocabulary



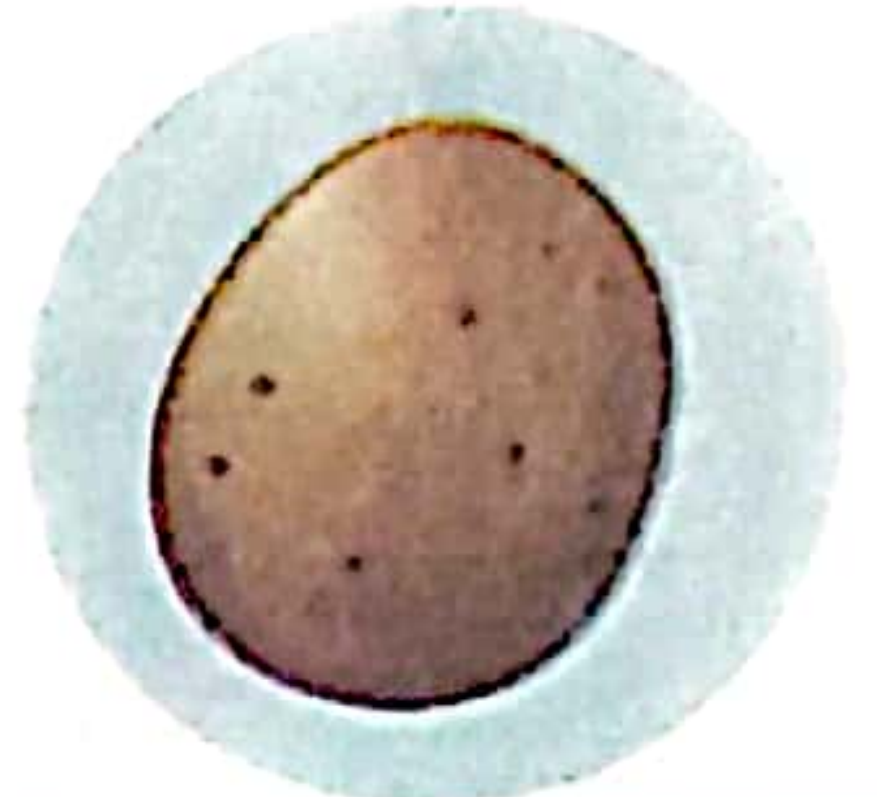
tomato
ثمرة طماطم



rice
أرز



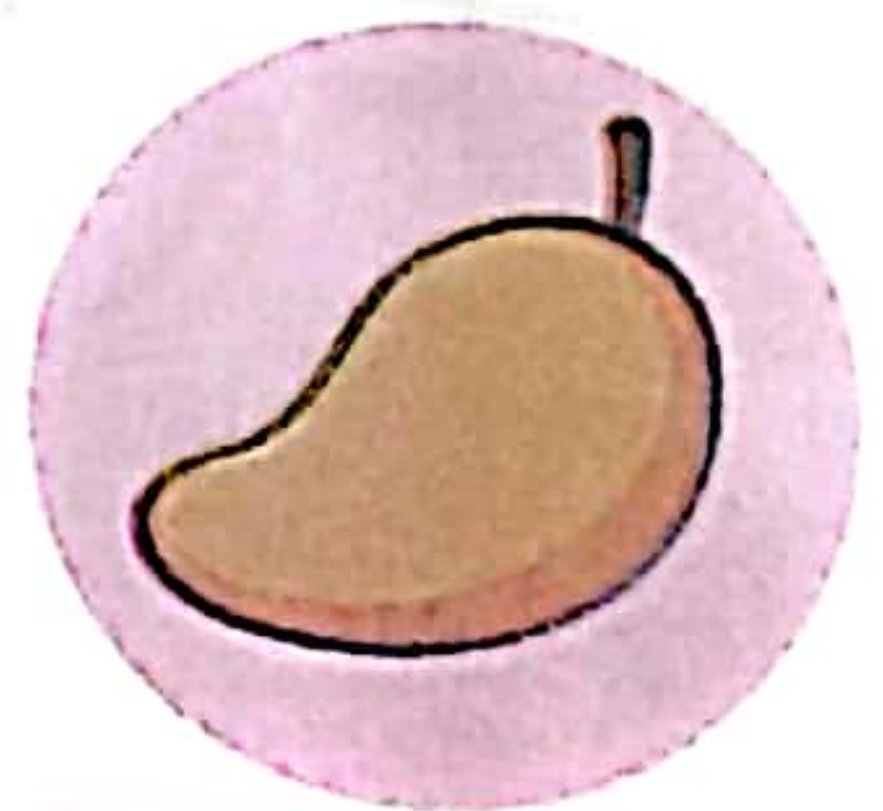
chicken
دجاجة / لحم دجاج



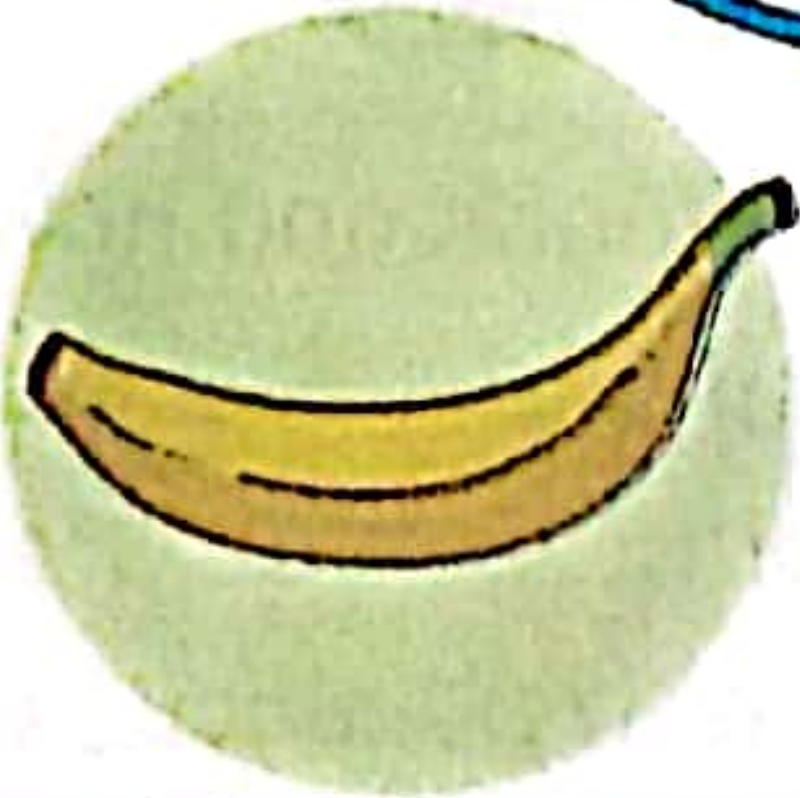
potato
ثمرة بطاطس



onion*
بصلة



mango
ثمرة مانجو



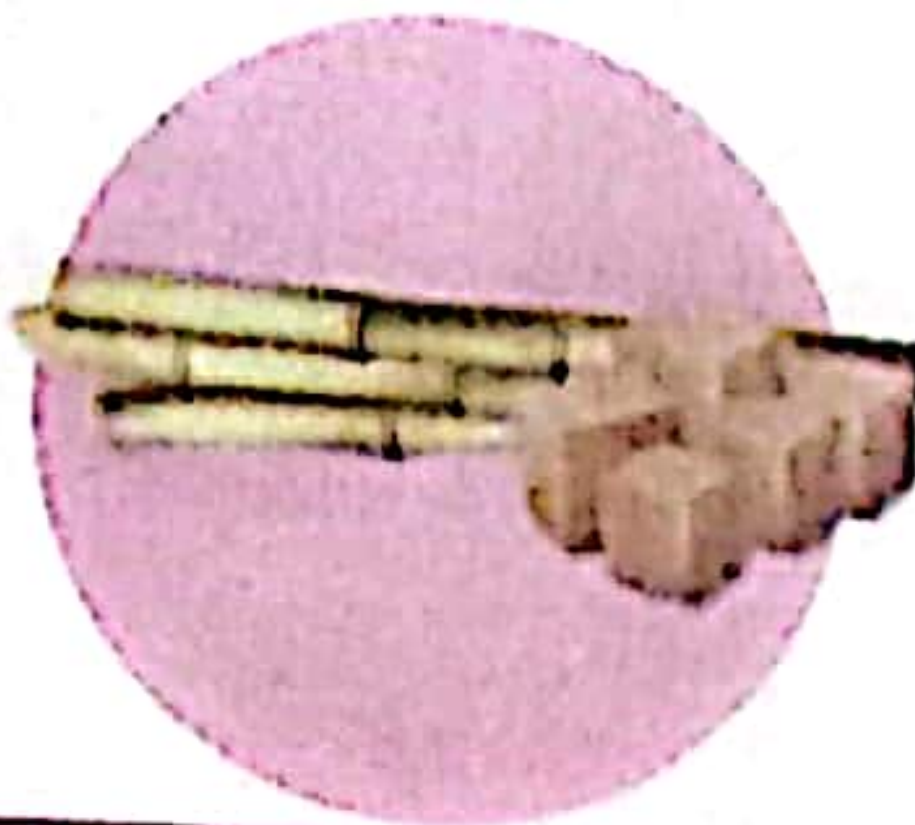
banana
موزة



grapes
عنب



watermelon
بطيخ

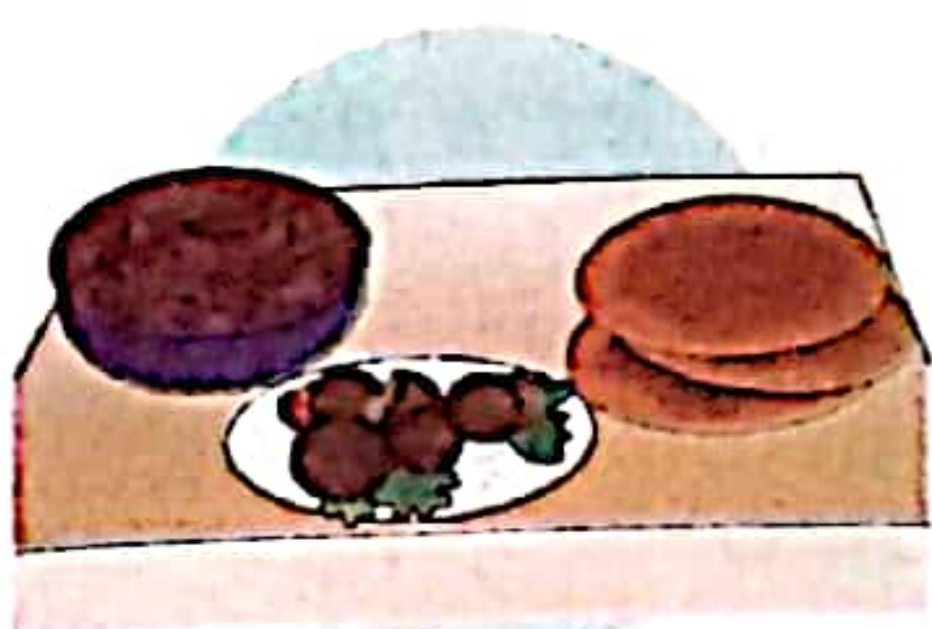


sugarcane
قصب السكر



milk
لبن

ساعد طفلك أن يتعلم عن الطعام والشراب. Help your child learn about food and drink.



breakfast الإفطار



lunch الغداء



dinner العشاء

Verbs أفعال

looks delicious
grow rice

يبدو لذيذ
يزرع أرز

raise chickens
produce

يربي دجاج
ينتج

Other words

كلمات أخرى

ready
vegetables
special food

جاهز
خضراوات
طعام مميز

What else?
yum
country

ماذا أيضًا؟
لذيذ
دولة



Definitions تعريفات

raise

يربي

To keep and feed chickens to get eggs and meat.

Language Functions وظائف لغوية

-It looks delicious./ Yum!

Let's + inf. مصدر الفعل

-Let's eat.

1

التعبير أن
الطعام
شهي أو
لذيذ

2

للاقتراح
نستخدم:

Grammar

قواعد لغوية

عند جمع الأسماء نضيف آخر الاسم حرف (s)،

banana → bananas onion → onions

الاسماء التي تنتهي بالحروف (ch / sh / ss / o / s / x) يضاف آخرها (es) عند الجمع،

mango → mangoes potato → potatoes

وهناك أسماء لا تجمع مثل بعض الأطعمة وكل المشروبات،

milk - rice

استمع واقرأ،

1 Listen and read:

Mom : Lunch is ready. I made some special food for us.

Maged : Mom, it looks delicious!

Mom : Which food comes from our country, do you think?

Maged : I think we grow rice in Egypt.

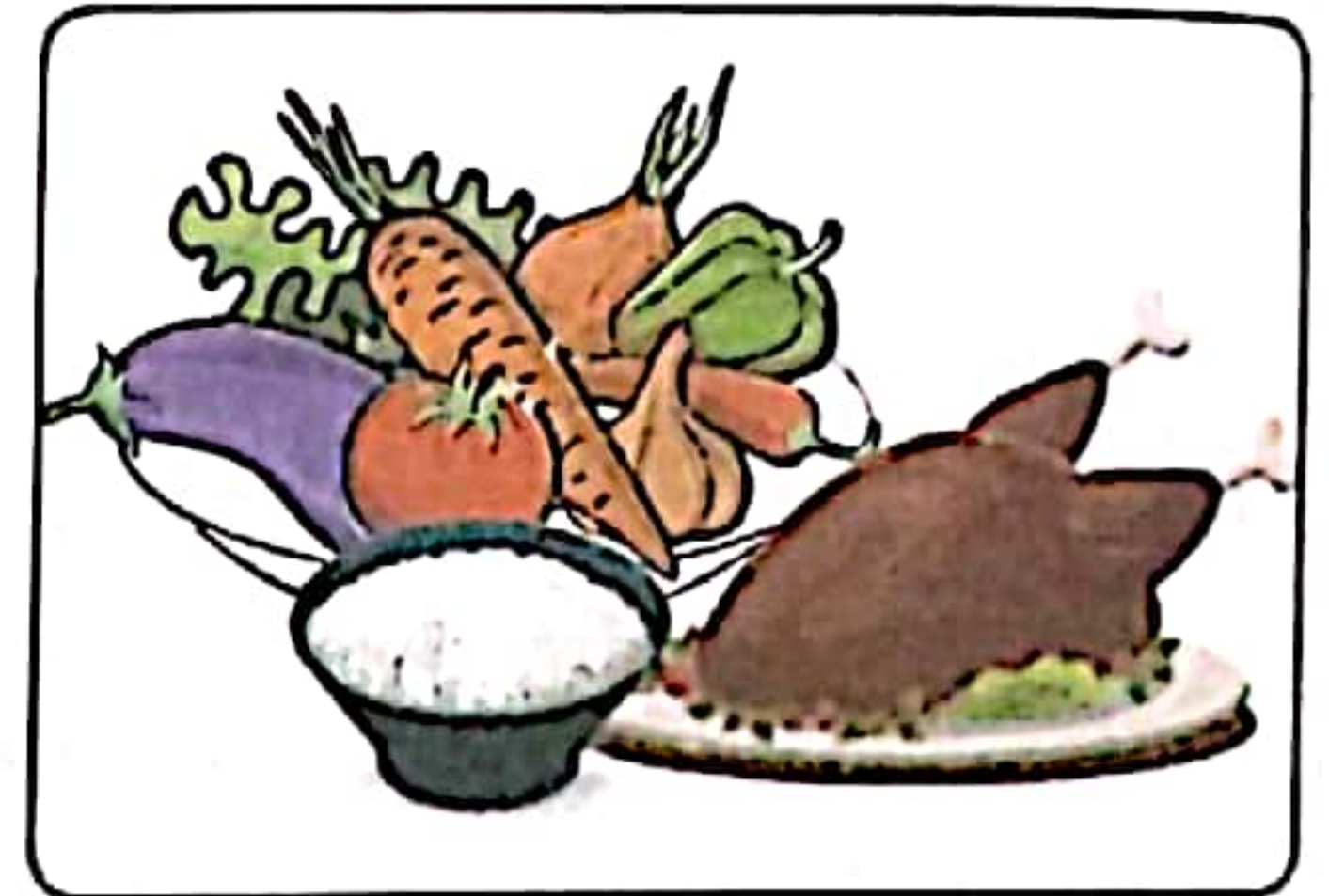
Mom : Yes, that's right. What else?

Maged : Hmmm, I think we raise chickens in Egypt.

Mom : Yes, and tomatoes and onions. Egyptian farmers produce many things you see on this table. Let's eat!



Mom and Maged



Maged : Yum!

2 Listen again and answer the questions:

استمع مرة أخرى واجب عن الاسئلة،

1. What meal are they having?

☐ a breakfast

☐ b lunch

☐ c dinner

2. What does the verb raise mean?

☐ a To keep and feed chicken to get eggs and meat.

☐ b To build houses for chicken to grow healthier.

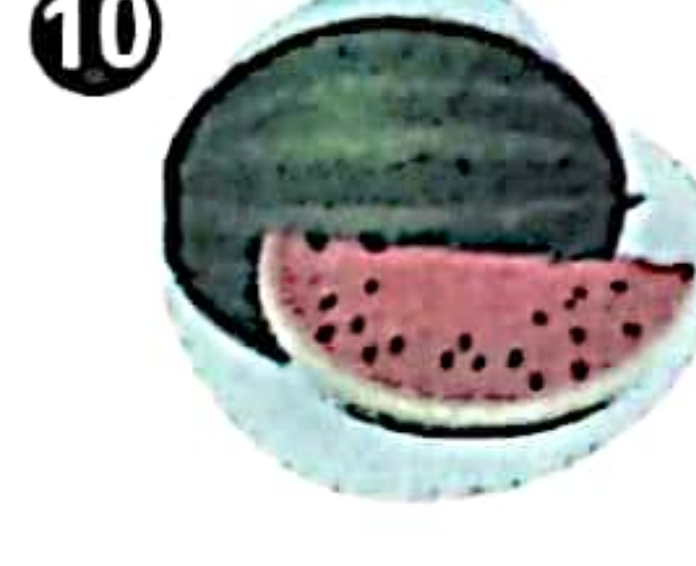
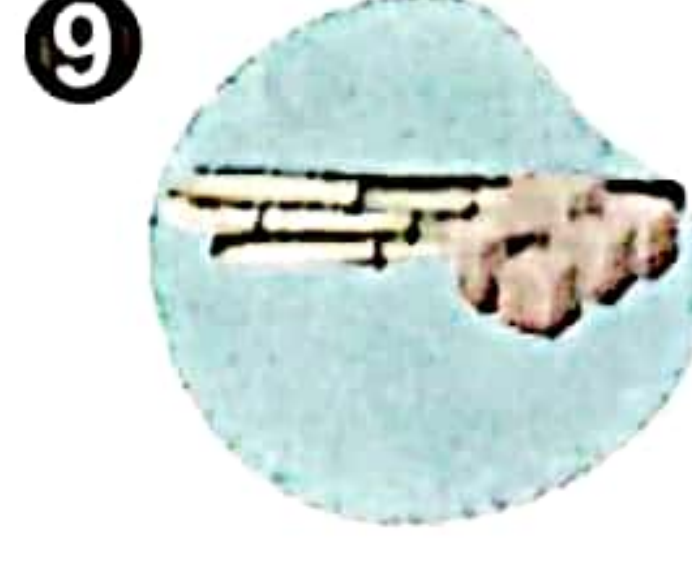
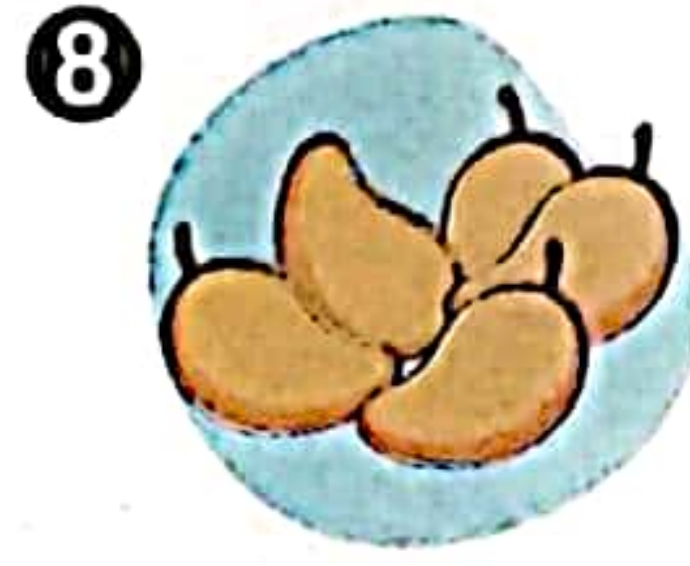
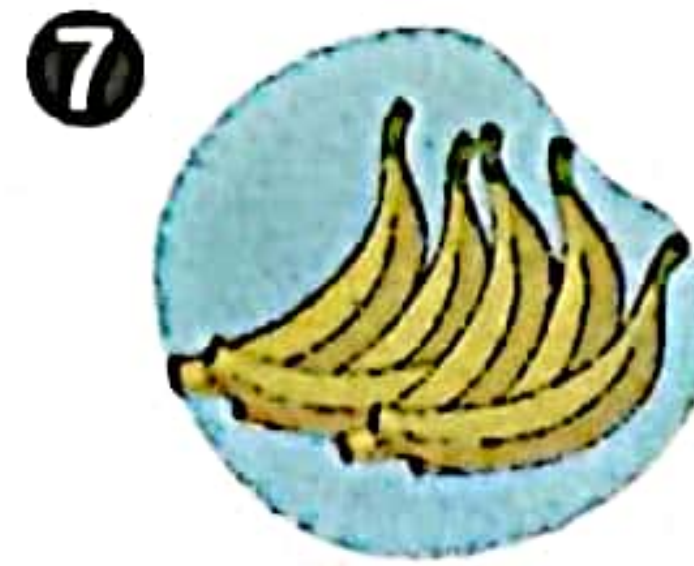
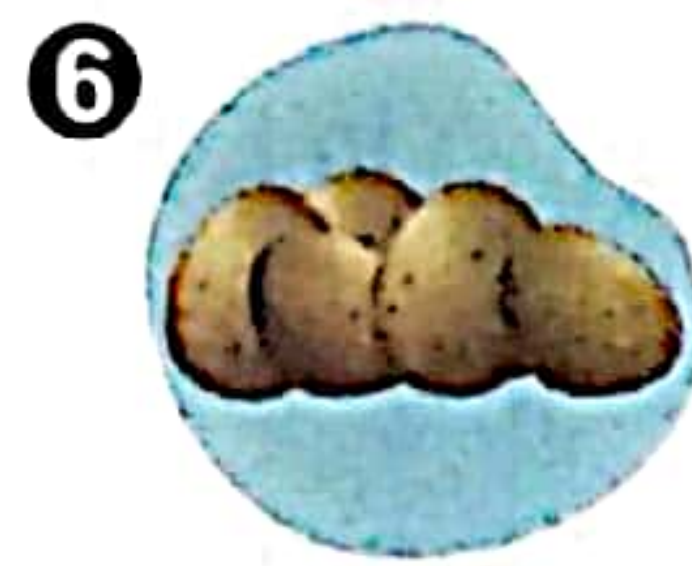
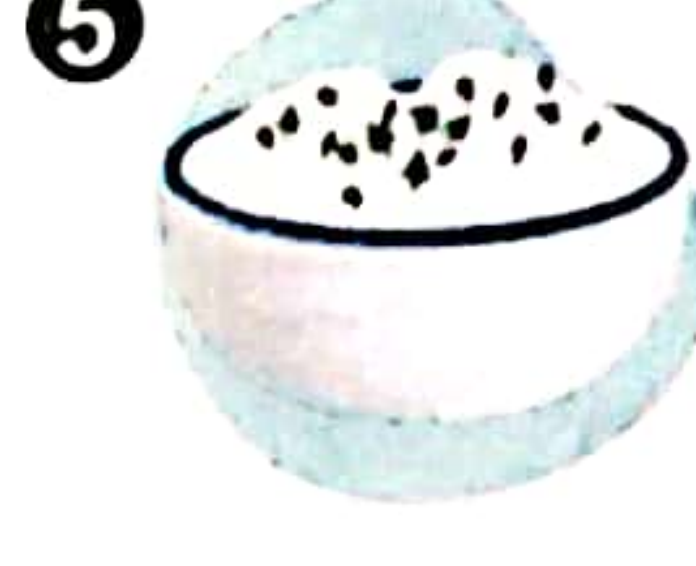
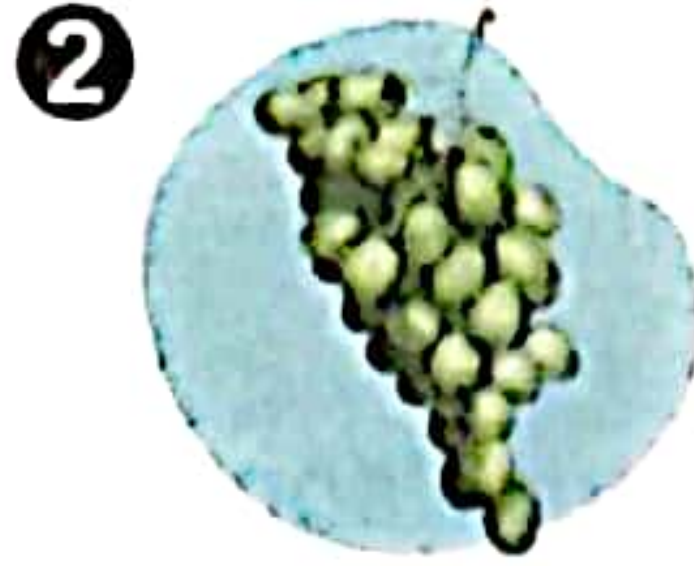
3. What does Maged think about the food?

3 Look and write: انظر واكتب،

bananas - chicken - grapes - mangoes - milk
onions - potatoes - rice - sugarcane - watermelon



chicken



4 Listen, check, and say: استمع وتأكد وقل،

Egyptian farmers raise chickens and sheep.

Find out

What other animals do farmers raise in Egypt?

ما الحيوانات الاخرى التي يربئها المزارعون في مصر؟

5 Ask and answer. Write in your notebook: اسأل وأجب. اكتب في كراستك،

What foods do we produce in Egypt?



We produce vegetables like.....

Activities



1 Complete the following dialogue with words in brackets:

أكمل المحادثة بكلمات من بين الأقواس:

(food - right - ready - rice)

Mom : Lunch is ① I made some special food for us.

Magdy : Mom, it looks delicious!

Mom : Which ② comes from our country, do you think?

Magdy : I think we grow ③ in Egypt.

Mom : Yes, that's ④

2 Read and match:

اقرأ وصل:

A

1 What meal are

2 We produce

3 It looks

4 Let's

B

a. vegetables.

b. delicious!

c. eat.

d. they having?

e. breakfast.

3 Rearrange the following to make sentences: أعد ترتيب الكلمات:

1. food - I - some - made - special.

.....

2. grow - Egypt - Farmers - in - rice.

.....

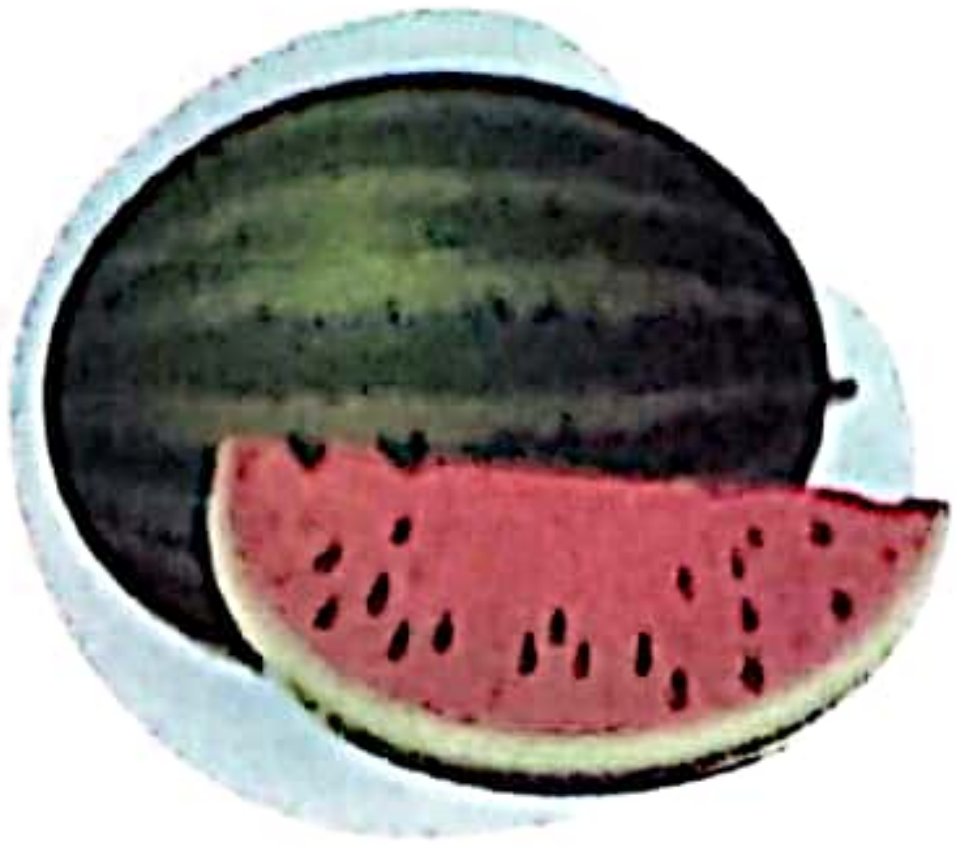
3. raise - chickens - in - We - Egypt.

.....

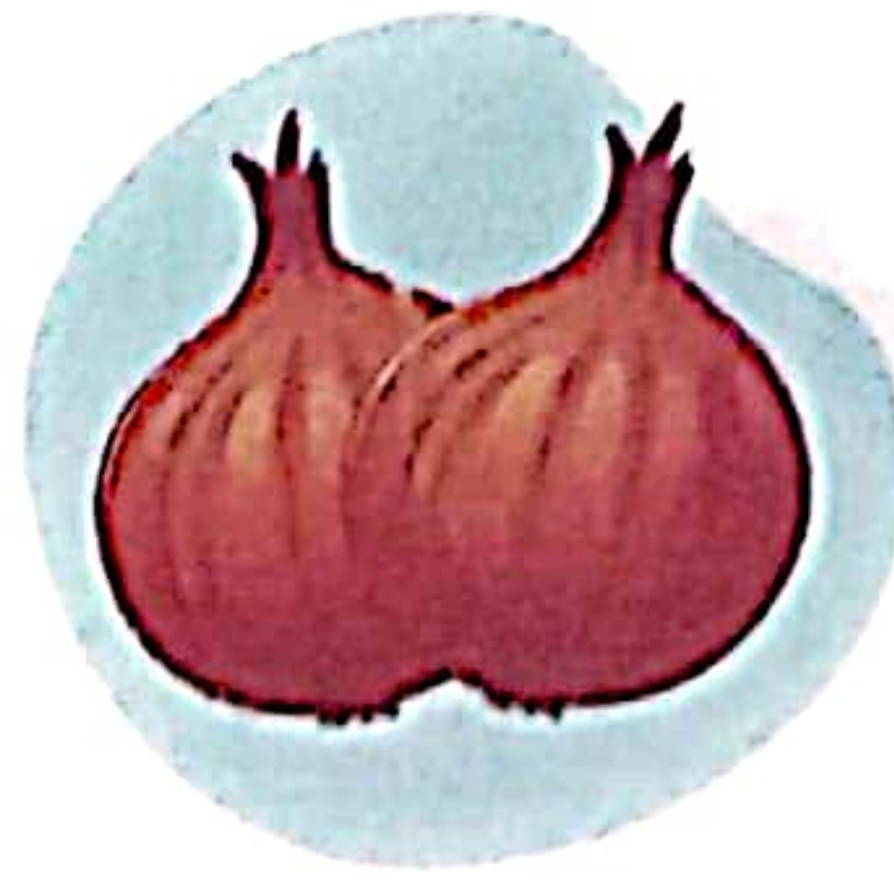
4. looks - The - delicious - food.

.....

4 Complete the sentences:



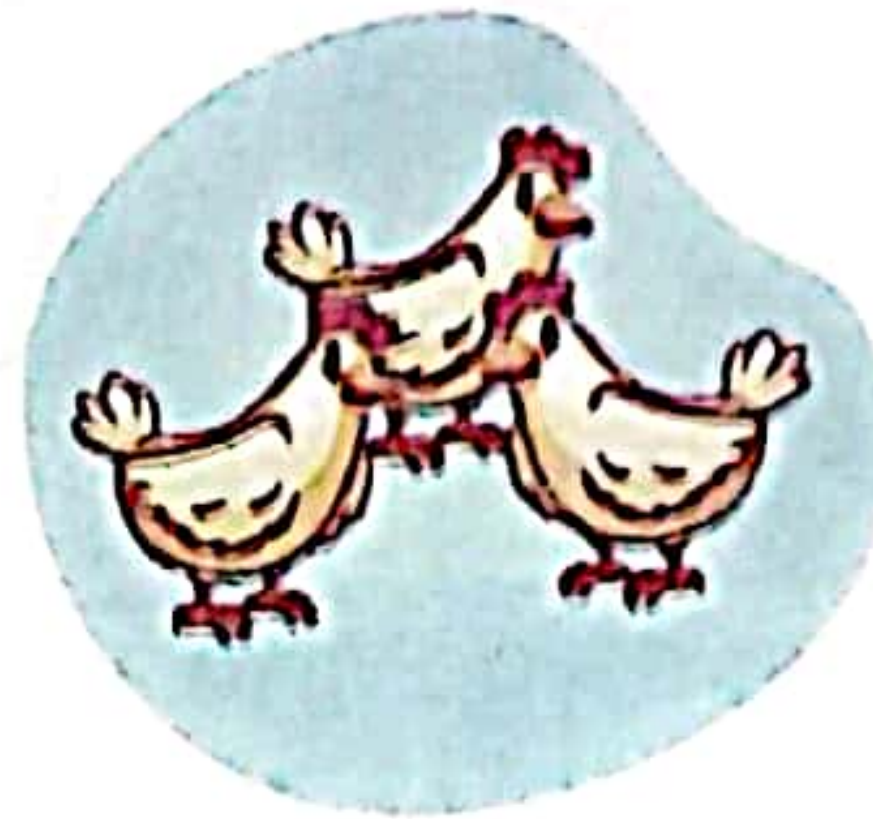
1 I want



2 These are



3 I like



4 We raise in Egypt.

5 Write Five (5) sentences using the following words:

أكتب خمس جمل باستخدام الكلمات التالية:

مجاب آخر الوحدة

have lunch - vegetables - rice - chicken - bananas - grapes





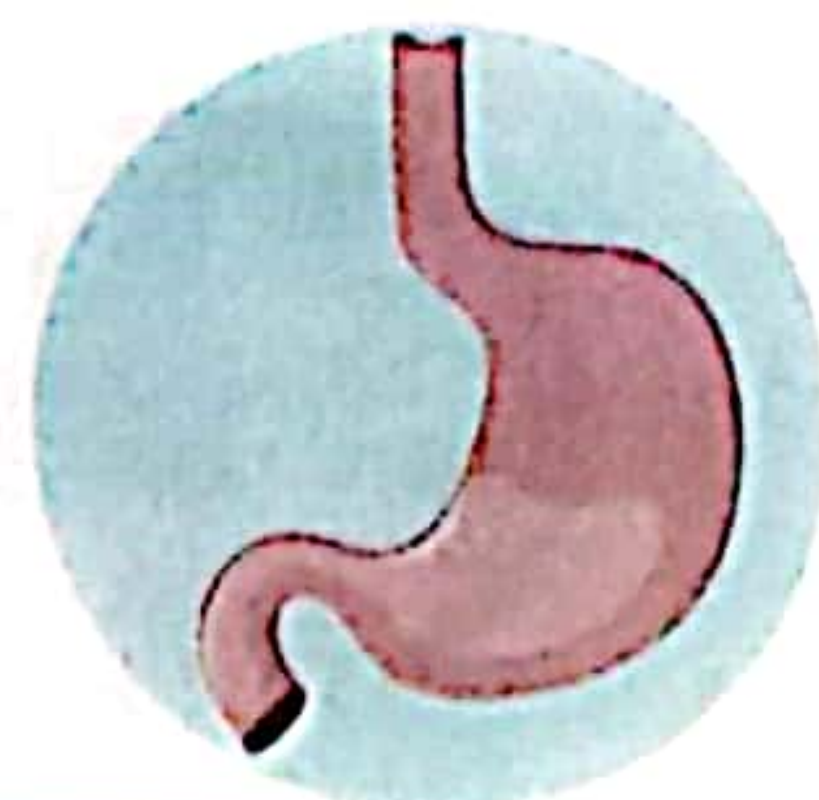
mouth

فم



esophagus*

مرئ



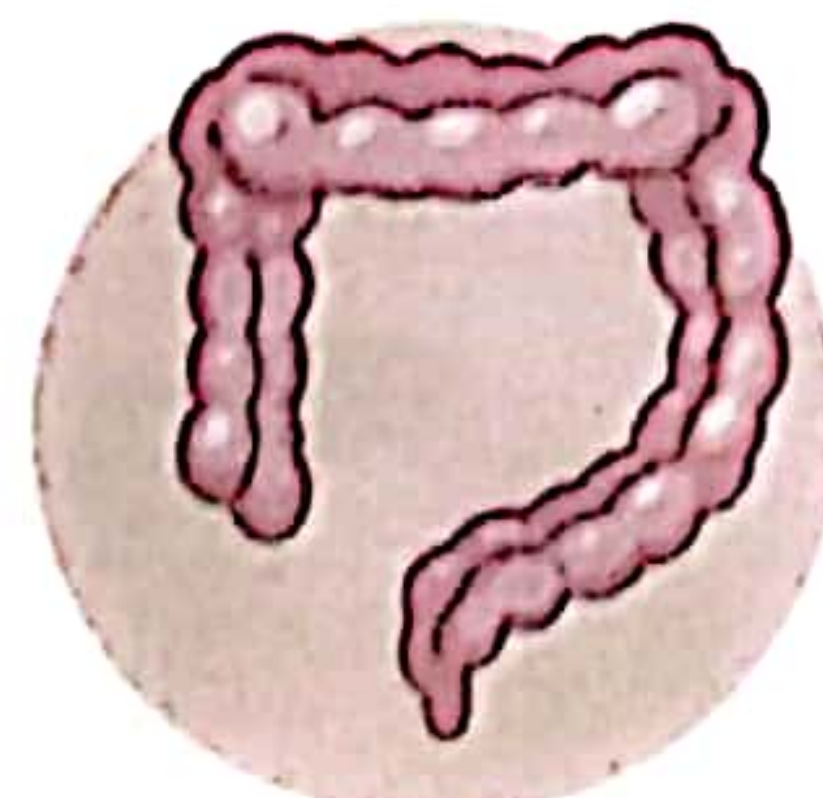
stomach

معدة



gastric juice

العصارة الهضمية



large intestine*

الامعاء الغليظة

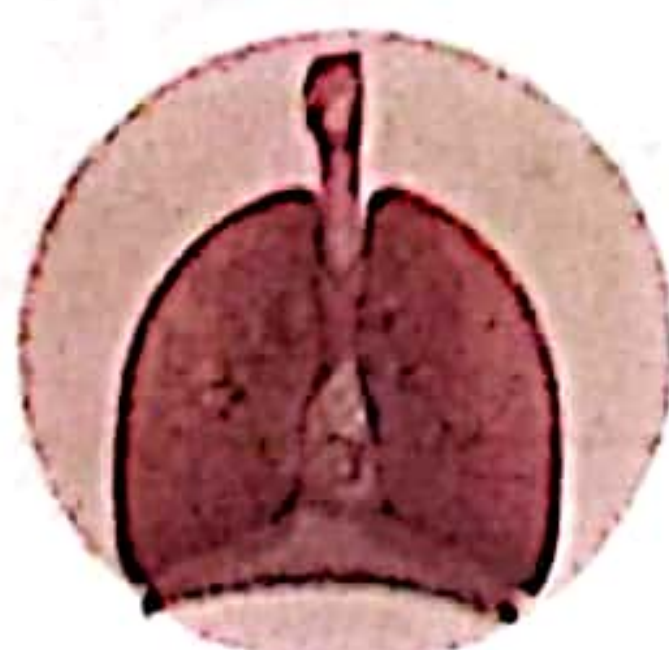


small intestine

الامعاء الدقيقة

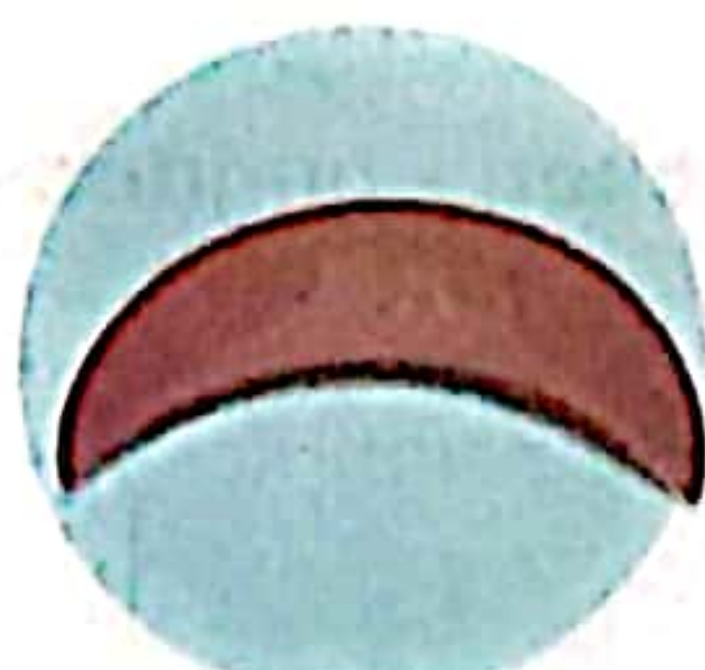
The respiratory system

الجهاز التنفسي



lungs

الرئتان



diaphragm*

الحجاب الحاجز



breathe*in

يدخل الهواء (شهيق)



breathe out

يخرج الهواء (زفير)



carbon dioxide*

ثاني اكسيد الكربون



oxygen

اكسجين



nose

أنف

Help your child learn about the digestive and the respiratory systems.

A healthy respiratory system

جهاز تنفسي صحي



stay away from smoke
ابتعد عن الدخان



exercise
تدرب



put green plants in your balcony
ضع نباتات خضراء في بلكونتك



drink plenty of water
اشرب كميات كبيرة من الماء

Verbs افعال

remove
digest
chew*

يتخلص من
يهضم
يمضغ

mix
pump

يخلط
يضخ

Other words

كلمات أخرى

salt
waste
energy

ملح
فضلات
طاقة

blood*
muscle
nutrients

دم
عضلة
عناصر غذائية



Definitions تعريفات

pump	يضخ	To move quickly from one place to another.
nose	انف	This is the center of the face.
lungs	رئتان	We have two of these. They are inside the body.
diaphragm	الحجاب الحاجز	This is a muscle under the lungs.
breathe	يتنفس	To take in oxygen and give out carbon dioxide.

⊙ لاحظ، يتنفس (breathe) تشمل يشهق (breathe in) ويزفر (breathe out).

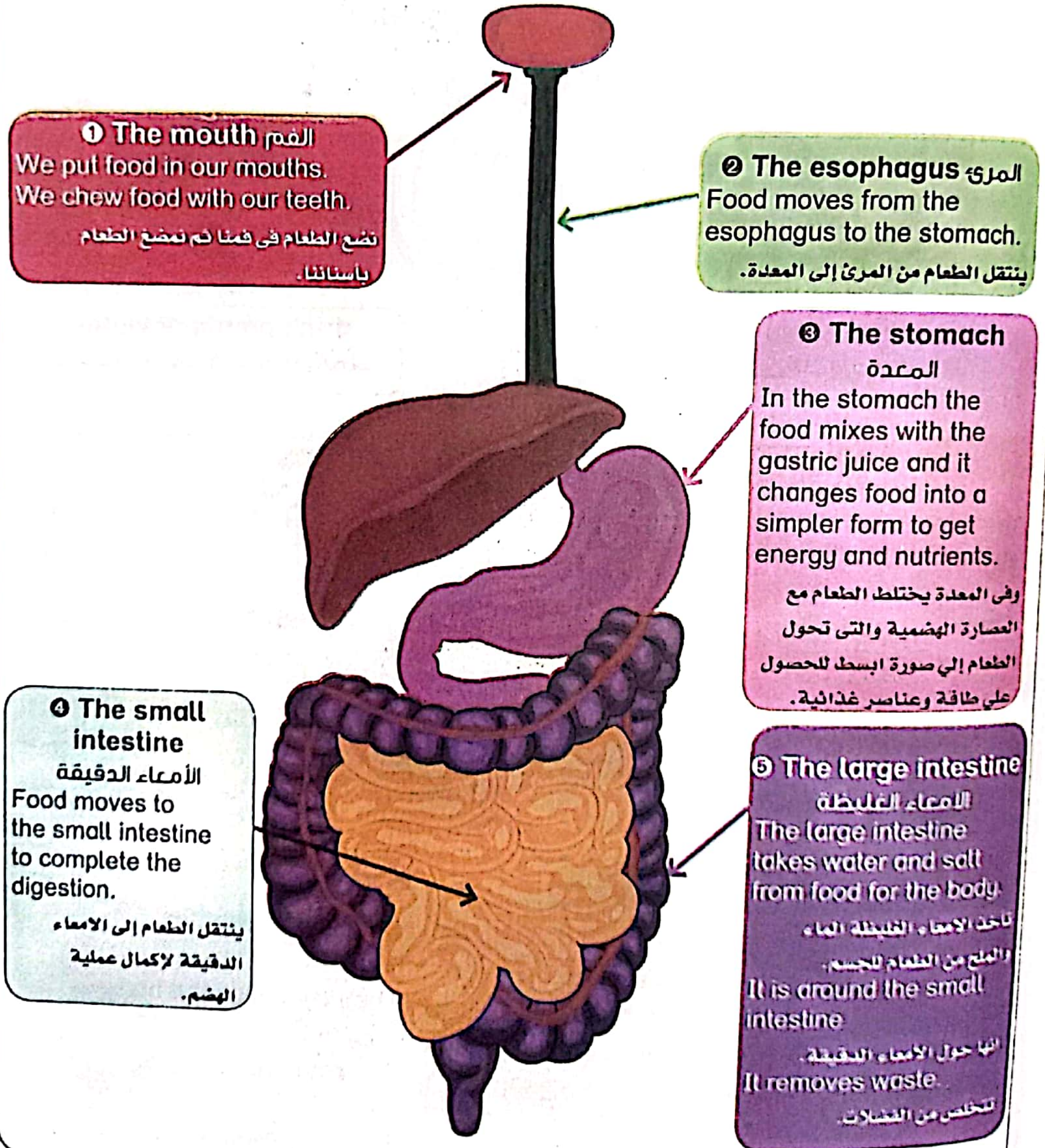
Help your child learn how to have a healthy respiratory system.

ساعد طفلك ان يتعلم كيف يتمتع بجهاز تنفسي صحي.

The Digestives System

الجهاز الهضمي

① انظر إلى الصورة الآتية وتبع الخطوات لتتعلم خطوات عملية الهضم:



The Respiratory System

الجهاز التنفسي

① انظر الى الصورة الآتية وتتبع الخطوات لتتعلم خطوات عملية التنفس،

1- We breathe in air through our nose.

نتنفس الهواء من خلال الأنف.

Diaphragm

Lungs

2- Our diaphragm goes down and pulls air into lungs.

ينزل الحجاب الحاجز لأسفل ويسحب الهواء داخل الرئتان.

3- The oxygen goes into our blood.

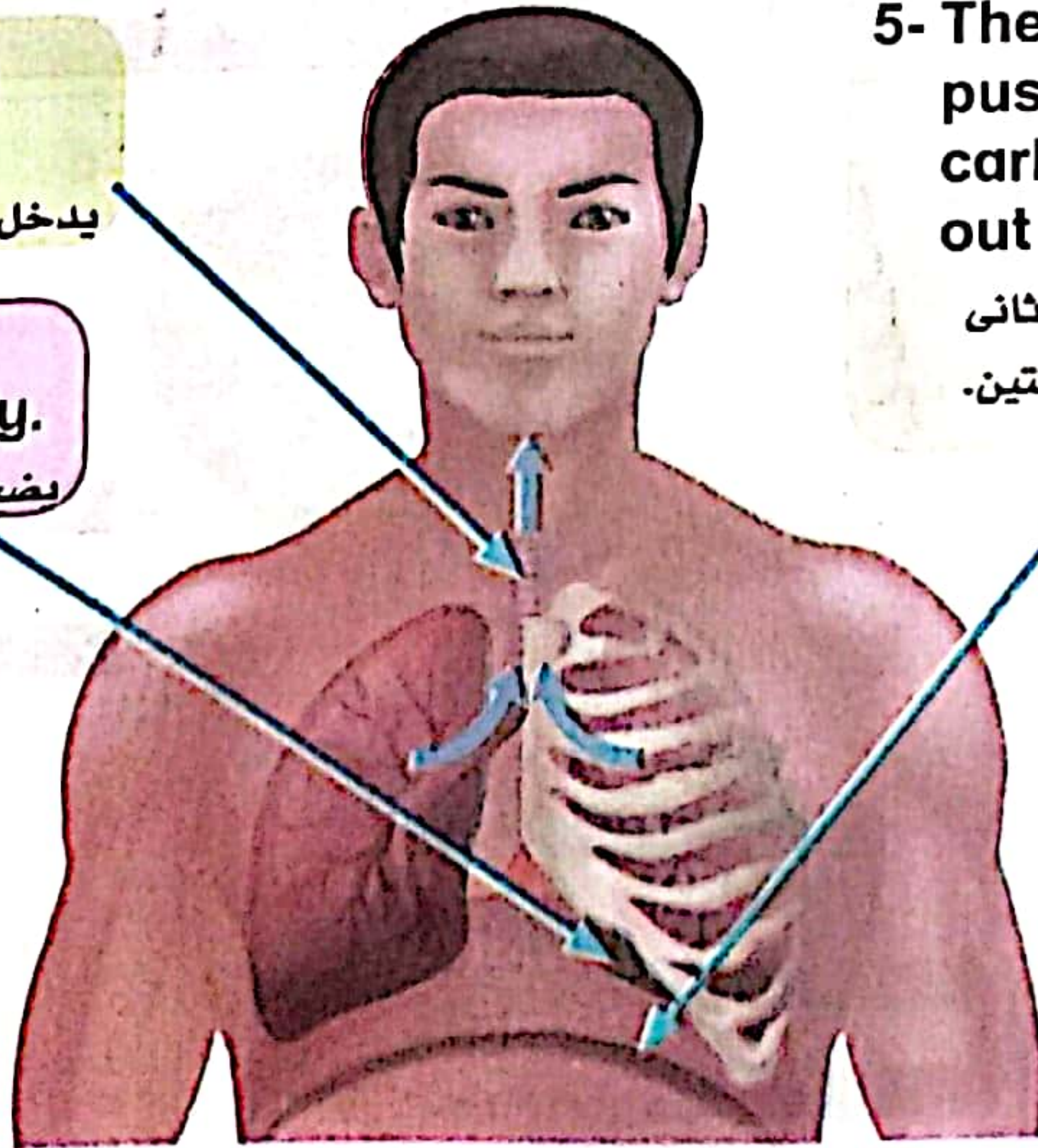
يدخل الأكسجين في الدم.

4- Our heart pumps blood around the body.

يضخ القلب الدم حول الجسم.

5- The diaphragm pushes air with carbon dioxide out of our lungs.

يدفع الحجاب الحاجز ثاني أكسيد الكربون من الرئتين.



ساعد طفلك ان يتعلم عن الجهاز التنفسي. Help your child learn about the respiratory system.

① Work in pairs. Discuss this question:

يعمل الطلاب في ثنائيات ويناقشوا السؤال التالي،

- What happens in our body when we eat food?

ماذا يحدث في جسدنا عندما نأكل الطعام؟

- We put food in our.....

نضع الطعام في



② Look, read, and label the body:

انظر واقرأ وضع الأسماء على الجسم (أسفل الصفحة)،

1. The esophagus goes from the mouth to the stomach.

يبدأ المريء من الفم إلى المعدة.



2. When the food moves from the esophagus to the stomach, the gastric juice digests it.

عندما ينتقل الطعام من المريء إلى المعدة تهضم العصارة الهضمية الطعام.



3. Food moves from the stomach to the small intestine to complete the digestion.

ينتقل الطعام من المعدة إلى الأمعاء الدقيقة لإكمال عملية الهضم.

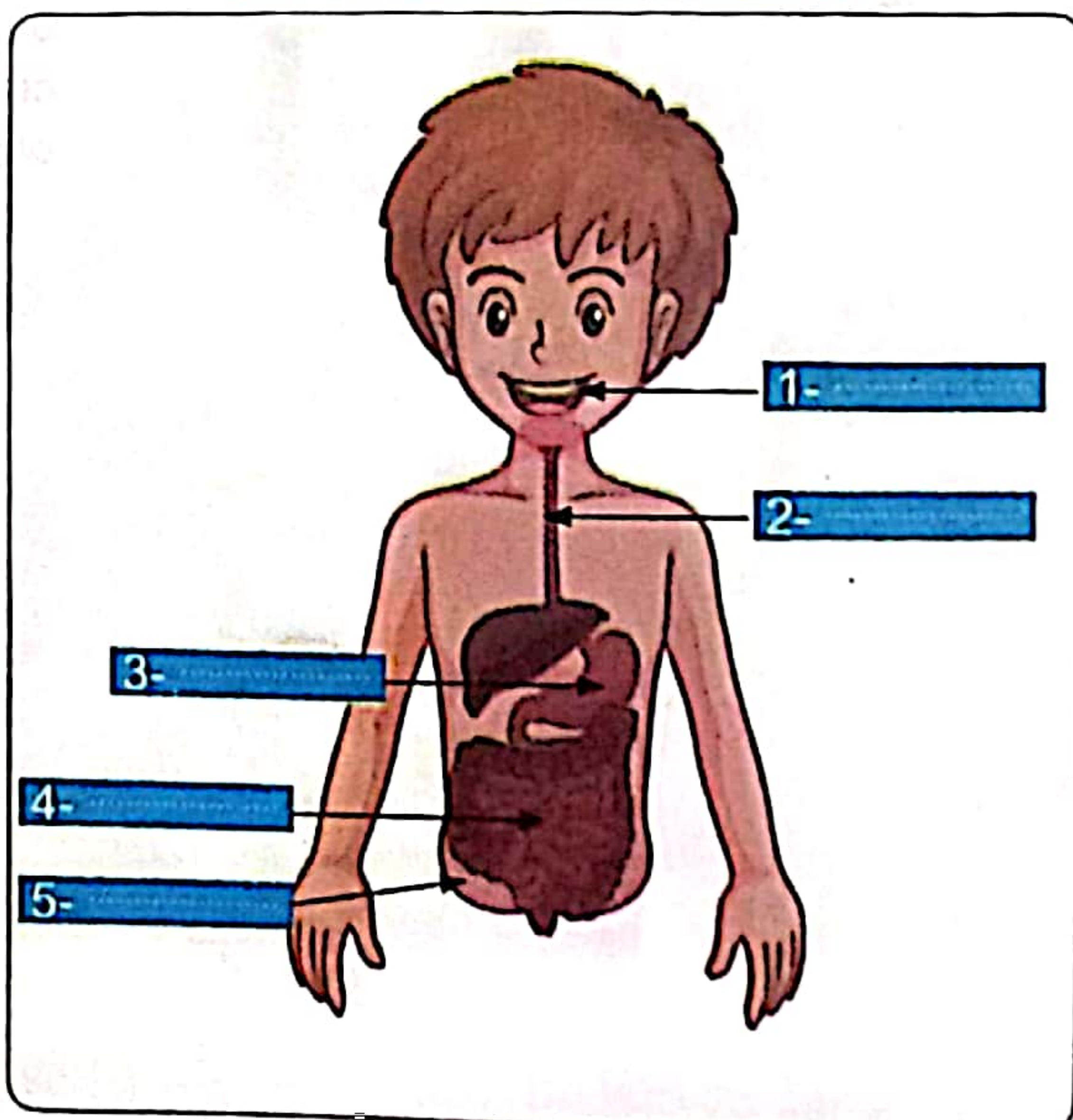


4. The large intestine is around the small intestine. It takes water and salt from food for the body. It removes waste.

الأمعاء الغليظة تكون حول الأمعاء الدقيقة. وتستخلص الماء والملح من الطعام إلى الجسم. وتتخلص من الفضلات.



The Digestive System



3 Read and complete:

اقرأ واكمل،

mixes - gastric juice - teeth - nutrients - eat

When we eat

We use our digestive system to digest what we 1 eat

We put food in our mouths. We chew food with our 2

Then the food goes down the esophagus. It arrives in the stomach. In the stomach, the food 3 with the gastric juice.

The 4 changes the food into a simpler form to get energy and 5 We need the energy and nutrients in our body.



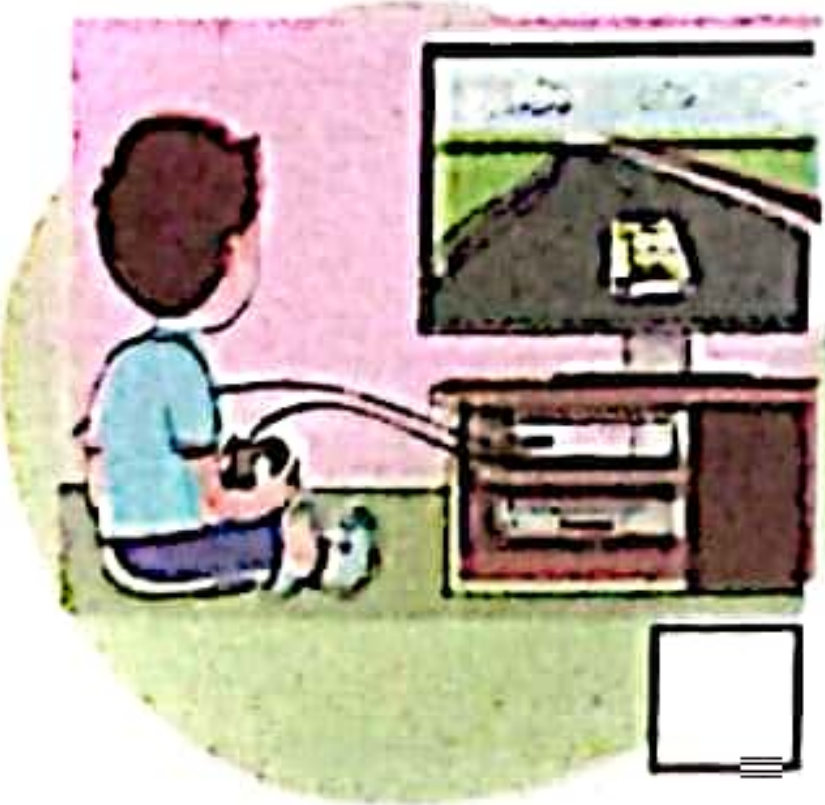
4 How can we have a healthy digestive system? Check the healthy things:

كيف يمكن أن نتمتع بجهاز هضمي صحي؟ ضع علامة ✓ على الأشياء الصحية:

لا حظ !

إن ممارسة الرياضة (مثل المشي) والاكل الصحي وشرب الماء يساعد الجهاز الهضمي ولكن قلة التمارين والطعام غير الصحي كالآيس كريم يضر الجهاز الهضمي.

a.


☐

b.


☐

c.


☐

d.


☐

e.


☐

Help your child learn how to have a healthy digestive system.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعلم كيف يتمتع بجهاز هضمي صحي.

5 Look and match the descriptions to the words: Listen and check
انظر وصل الوصف بالكلمات الصحيحة، استمع وافحص،

A

1 pump

2 nose

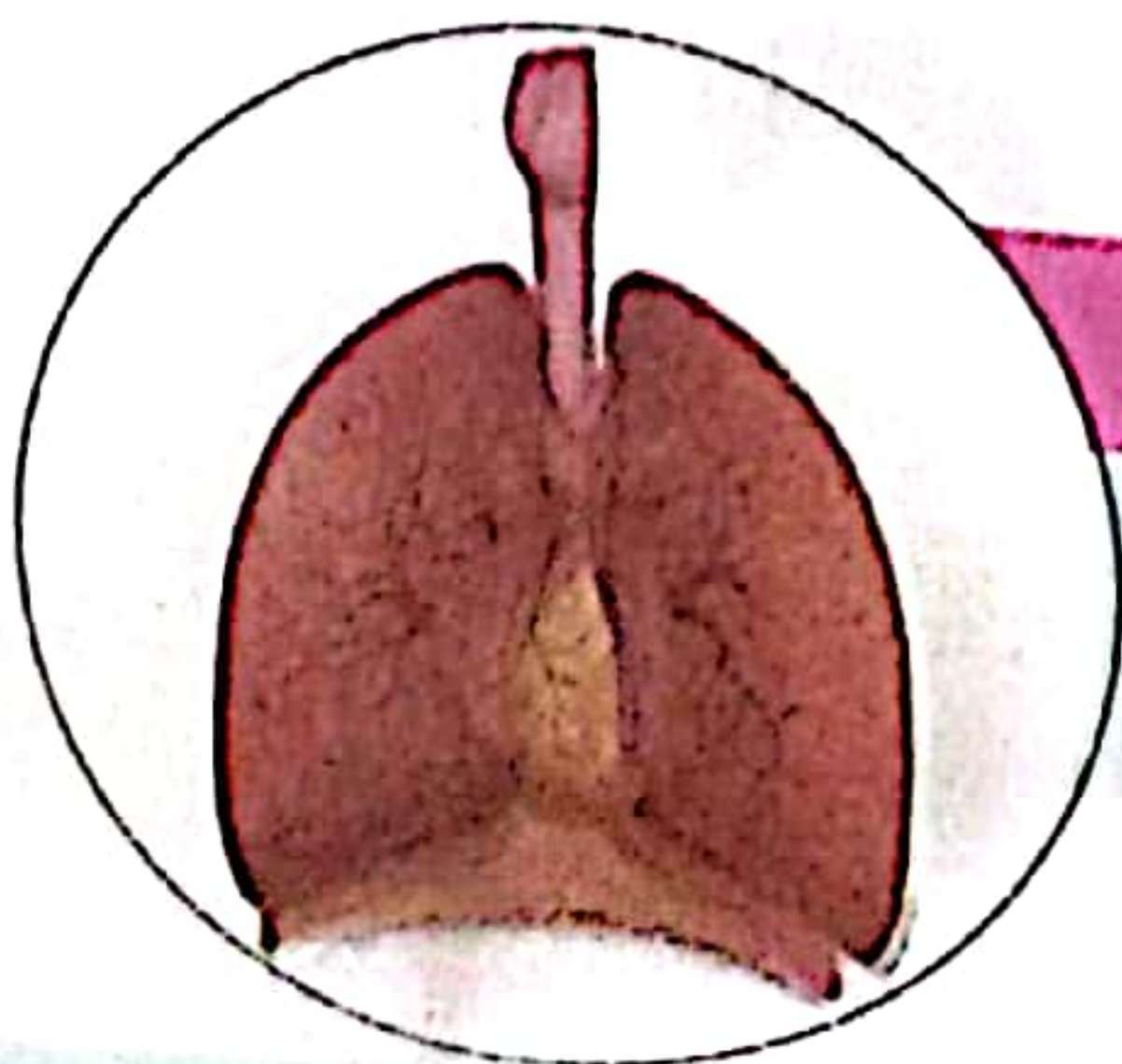
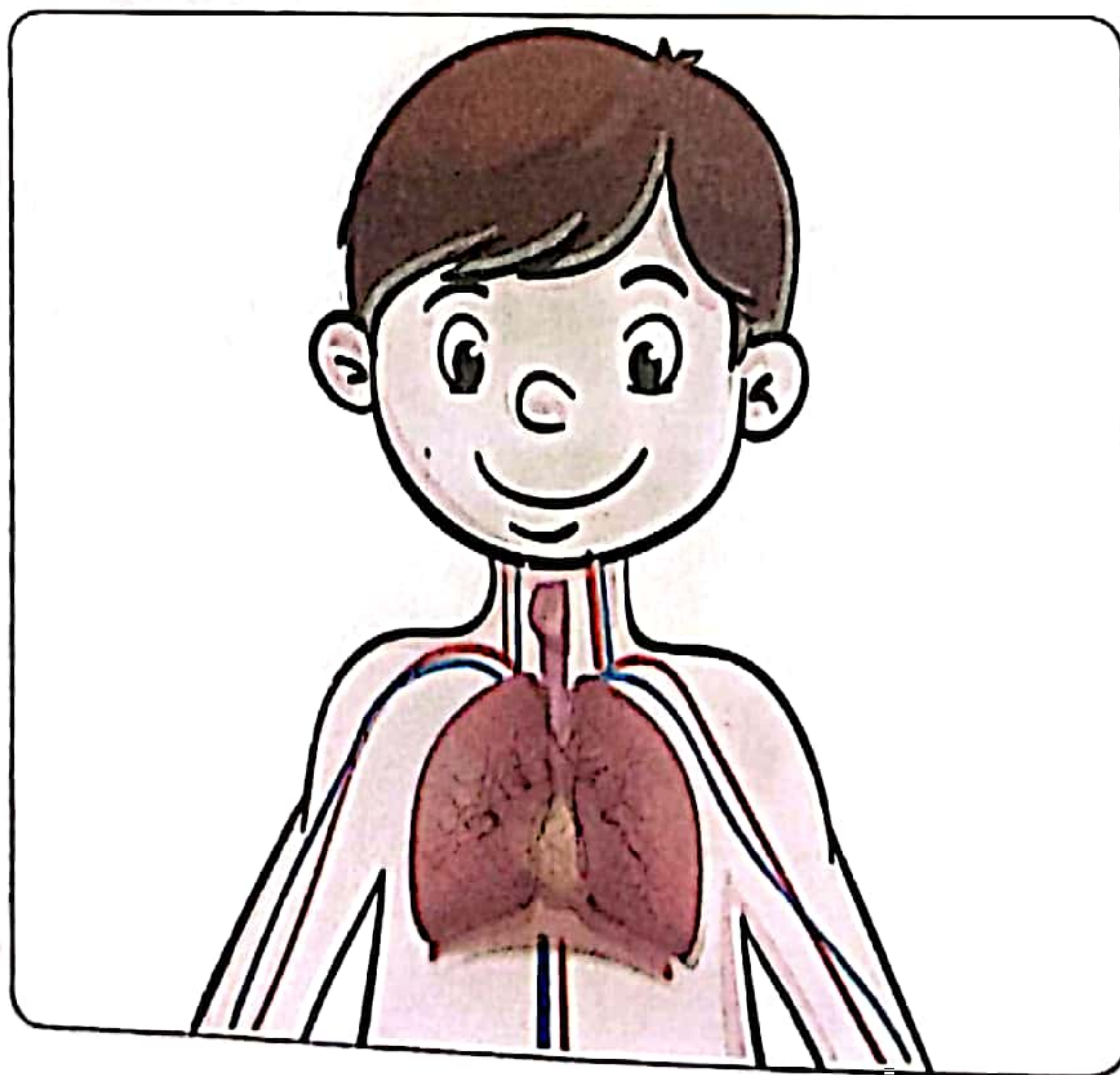
3 lungs

4 diaphragm

5 breathe

B

- a. This is a muscle under the lungs.
- b. To move quickly from one place to another.
- c. To take in oxygen and give out carbon dioxide.
- d. This is in the center of the face.
- e. We have two of these. They are inside the body.



Did you know?

In our bodies, the right lung is larger than the left lung.

6 Read the text and put the sentences in the correct order:
اقرأ النص وضع الجمل في الترتيب الصحيح.

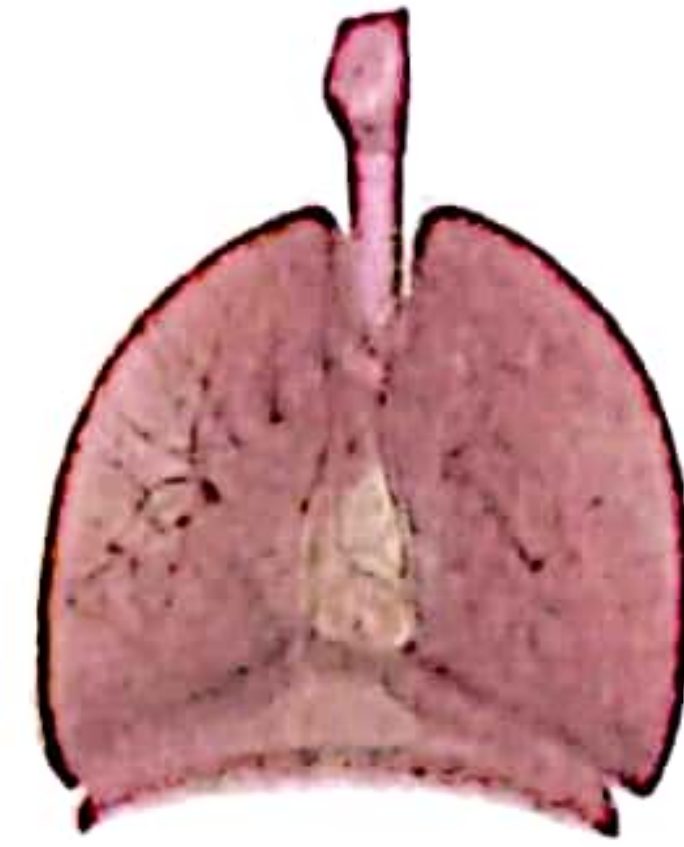
Our respiratory system

We use our **respiratory system** when we **breathe**. We need oxygen in our bodies.

We breathe in air through our nose. Our diaphragm goes down. It pulls air into our lungs.

In the lungs, the oxygen from the air goes into our blood. Our heart **pumps** this blood around our body. The diaphragm goes up. It pushes air with **carbon dioxide** out of our lungs. We breathe out.

- ☐ The diaphragm pulls air into our lungs.
- ☐ The diaphragm moves up and pushes the air out of our body.
- ☐ The heart pumps the blood around our body.
- ☒ 1 We breathe through our nose.
- ☐ The diaphragm goes down.
- ☐ When the air arrives in our lungs, the oxygen goes into our blood.



7 How can we have a healthy respiratory system?
Look and match:

كيف تتمتع بجهاز تنفسي صحي؟ انظر وصل:

- 1 Stay away from smoke.
- 2 Exercise.
- 3 Put green plants in your balcony.
- 4 Drink plenty of water.



Activities



1. Read and match:

اقرأ وصل:

- A**
- 1 Diaphragm
 - 2 Stay away
 - 3 Breathe
 - 4 The large intestine

- B**
- a. to take in oxygen and give out carbon dioxide.
 - b. removes waste.
 - c. This is a muscle under the lungs.
 - d. from smoke.
 - e. Carbon.

2. Choose the right answer from a, b, or c: اختر الاجابة الصحيحة:

1. We breathe through our

☐ a nose

☐ b eyes

☐ c teeth

2. The heart the blood around our body.

☐ a digests

☐ b pumps

☐ c mixes

3. The esophagus goes from the mouth to the

☐ a stomach

☐ b liver

☐ c lungs

4. We food with our teeth.

☐ a pump

☐ b breathe

☐ c chew

5. The diaphragm pushes air with out of our lungs.

☐ a carbon dioxide

☐ b oxygen

☐ c blood

3. Rearrange the following to make sentences: أعد ترتيب الكلمات:

1. gastric juice - The - food - mixes - with - the.

2. the stomach - The esophagus - the mouth - to - goes from.

3. large intestine - around - is - The - small intestine - the.

4. around - Our heart - blood - pumps - our body.

4 Read the following and answer the questions:

اقرأ الآتي وأجب عن الأسئلة:

We use our digestive system to digest what we eat and drink. We put food in our mouths. We chew food with our teeth. Then the food goes down the esophagus. It arrives in the stomach. In the stomach, the food mixes with the gastric juice. The gastric juice changes the food into a simpler form to get energy and nutrients.

A- Answer the following questions:

1. Where do we put our food?

2. Does the food go down the esophagus?

B- Fill in the blank boxes with (True) or (False):

③ We chew food with our teeth.

True False

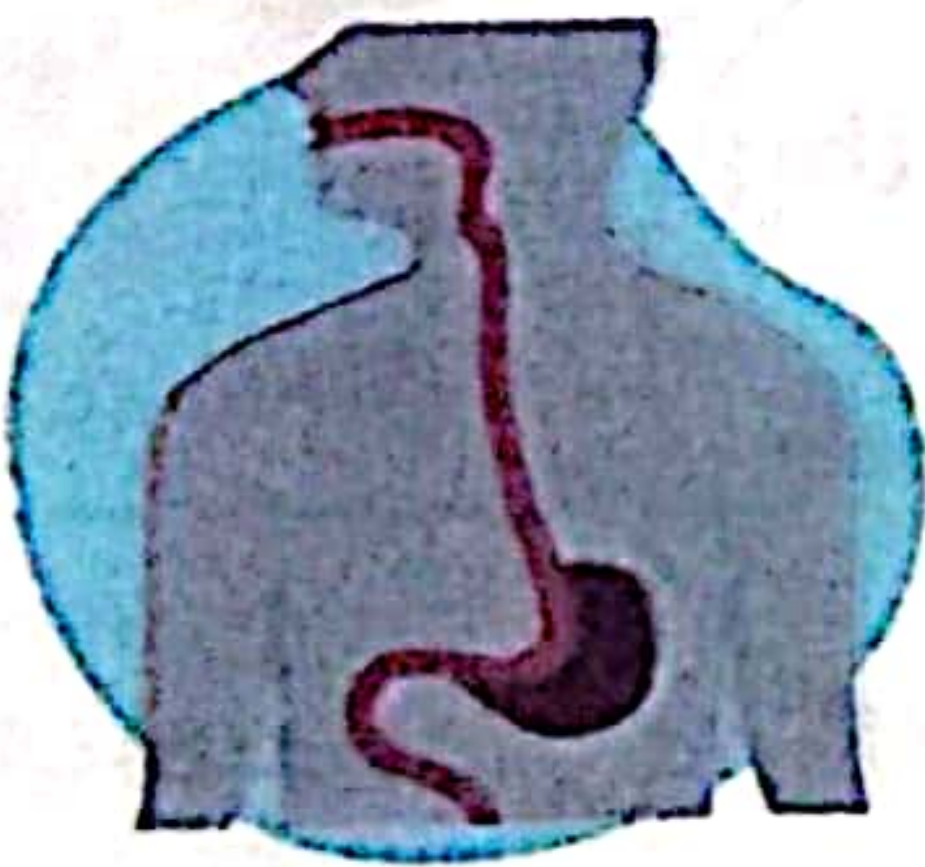
☐ ☐

④ The food arrives in the lungs.

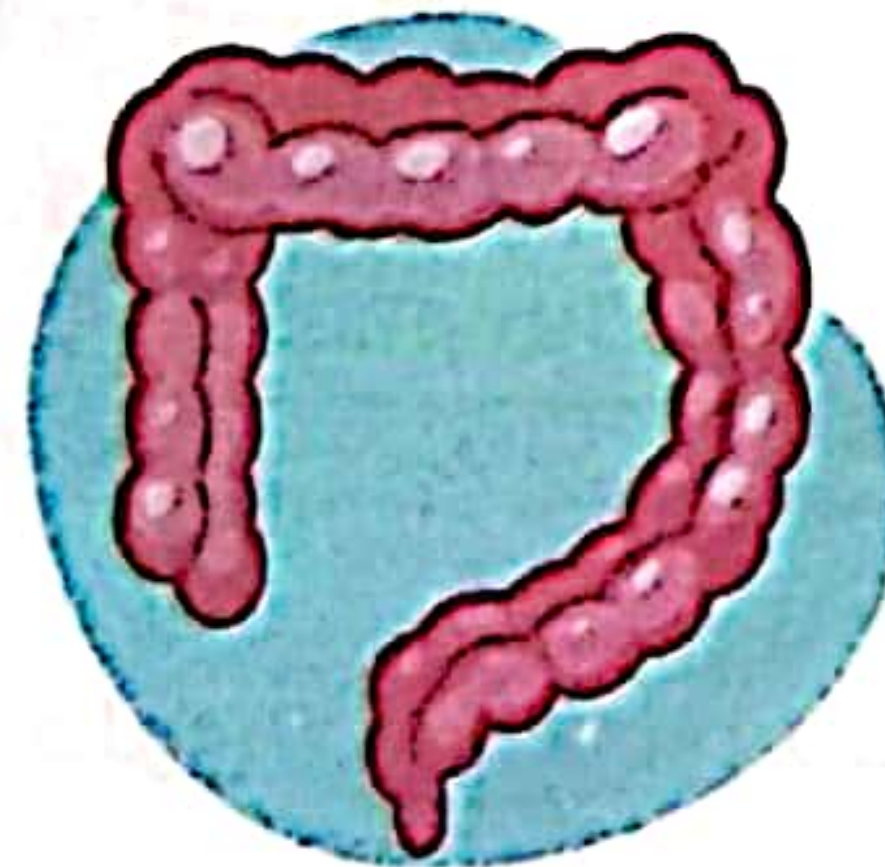
☐ ☐

5 Complete the sentences:

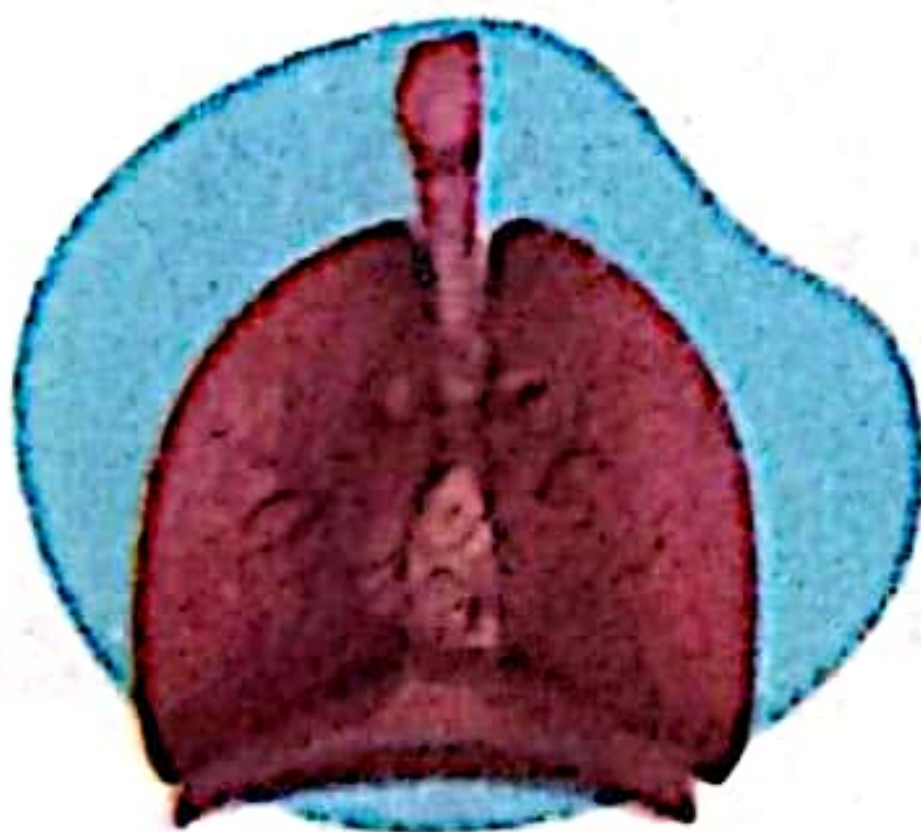
أكمل الجمل:



① This is my



② The large removes waste.



③ The take in oxygen and give out carbon dioxide.



④ Drink plenty of

★ Health problems



play football
يلعب كرة القدم



play basketball
يلعب كرة السلة



drink water
يشرب مياه



exercise
يتمرن



eat vegetables
ياكل خضراوات



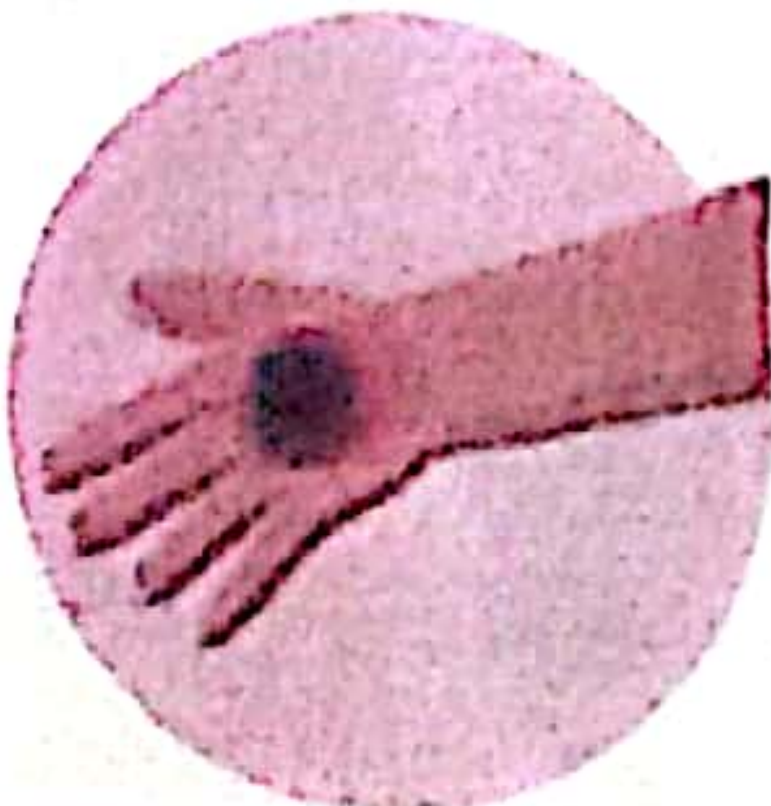
drink cola
يشرب كولا



eat candy
ياكل حلوى



play video games
يلعب ألعاب الفيديو



burn
حرق



cough
يكح



sprain
يصاب بالتواء



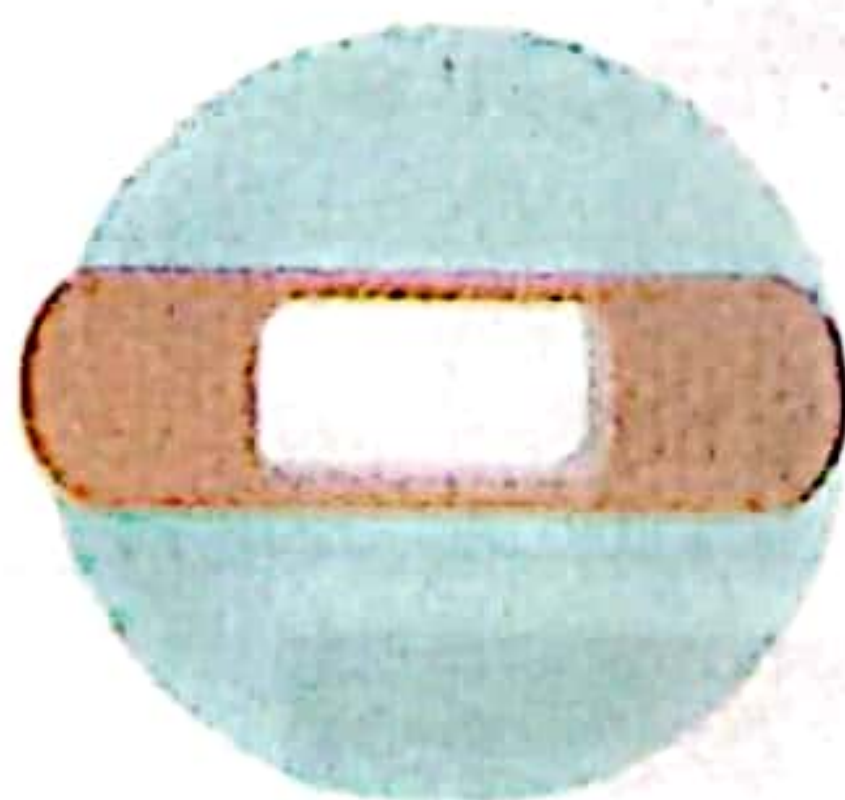
gloves*
قفازات



first-aid kit
أدوات الإسعافات الأولية



scrape*
خدش «خربوش»



band-aid*
لزقة جروح



nosebleed
نزيف من الأنف



pinch nose
يضغط على الأنف

Verbs أفعال

hurt

hold

twist

cut

يؤذي / يؤلم

يُثبت / يبقى في وضع ما

يلف

يجرح

put on

hit

redo

press

يرتدي / يضع

يضرب

يعيد عمل / يجدد

يضغط

Other words

كلمات أخرى

scientist

burger

عالم

سندوتش برجر

back

joints

ظهر

مفاصل



Definitions

sprain (v) : to twist one of the body joints

يصاب بالتواء

Grammar قواعد لغوية

① نستخدم (and) بمعنى (و) للربط بين جملتين أو اسمين أو صفتين

لهما نفس الفكرة أى انها تضيف للمعنى

- I play tennis and basketball.

- I like fruit and vegetables.

② ونستخدم (but) بمعنى (لكن) للربط بين جملتين أو صفتين

بينهما تناقض أو بين جملة مثبتة وأخرى منفية.

- I don't eat candy, but I like fruit.

- The desert is very interesting, but it is very hot.

healthy ✓ صحي	unhealthy X غير صحي
drink water ✓	drink cola X
eat fruit ✓	eat candy X
play football and tennis ✓	play video games X

1- You have a burn on your hand.

- لديك حرق في يدك.

→ Hold the hand under cold water for 10 minutes.

- ثبت يدك تحت الماء البارد لمدة ١٠ دقائق.

2- Your cousin cannot breathe. She is coughing.

- ابنة عمك لا تستطيع ان تتنفس وتكح.

→ Hit her on the back with your hand open.

- اضربها على ظهرها براحة يدك.

3- Your brother sprained his foot.

- اصيب اخوك بالتواء في قدمه.

→ Press a bag of ice on his foot.

- ضع كيس ثلج واضغط على قدمه.

1
And / و
But لكن

2
نتعلم أيضًا
في هذا الدرس
الأفعال الصحية
وغير الصحية

3
نتعلم أيضًا
كيفية التعامل
مع المشكلات
الصحية.

Help your child learn how to deal with health problems.

ساعد طفلك ان يتعلم كيف يتعامل مع المشاكل الصحية.

4- Someone falls over and cuts their leg.

- يسقط شخص ويجرح قدمه.

→ Wash the scrape with water and soap.

- اغسل الخدش بماء وصابون.

→ Put on a band-aid.

- ضع لزقة جروح.

5- Someone has a nosebleed.

- اصيب شخص بنزيف من الانف.

→ Pinch their nose.

- اضغط على انفه.

→ Ask them to breathe through their mouth.

- اطلب منه أن يتنفس من فمه.



① Work in pairs. Discuss these questions:

يعمل الطلاب في ثنائيات ويناقشوا الأسئلة الآتية،

1. Do you think you are healthy?

2. What healthy things do you do?

② Listen to Adam, Dareen, and Judy talking about being healthy. Label the photos:

استمع إلى (آدم ودارين وجودي) حيث يتكلموا حول أن تكون بصحة جيدة. وضع الاسم تحت الصورة،

Tapescript

نص الاستماع



Adam : I play basketball and I play football in the park.

Dareen : I love burgers, but I only eat one a week. I never drink cola but I want to drink more water.

Judy : I don't eat candy, but I like fruit. Dad is a scientist and he likes looking at animals and plants. The desert is a very interesting place but it's very hot sometimes.

1



2



3



Help your child listen and answer the questions. ساعد طفلك أن يستمع ويجيب عن الأسئلة.

Unit 1 I feel good

3 Listen again and answer the questions: ستمع مرة أخرى واجيب عن الاسئلة

1. Who never drinks cola?

2. Who plays football?

3. Who doesn't eat candy?

4 Listen again and complete the sentences with (and) or (but):

ستمع مرة أخرى وأكمل الجمل باستخدام (و) أو (لكن).

1. I don't eat candy, I like fruit.

2. I drink cola, I want to drink more water.

3. I play basketball I play football in the park.

4. Dad is a scientist he likes looking at animals and plants.

5. It's a very interesting place, it's very hot sometimes!

6. I love burgers, I only eat one a week.

5 Write sentences with (and) or (but) about how you are being healthy:

اكتب جمل باستخدام (و) أو (لكن) حول أن تكون بصحة جيدة.

1 I practice basketball on Wednesday and I walk home from school every day.

2

1 I love playing video games, but I only play them on Saturday.

2

6 Read the health problems. Circle the correct answer a or b:

اقرأ المشاكل الصحية. وضع دائرة حول a أو b.

1. Your friend has a burn on his/ her hand.

a. Hold the hand under cold water for 10 minutes.

b. Put butter on the burn.



2. Your cousin cannot breathe. She is coughing.

a. Hit her on the arm.

b. Hit her on the back with your hand open.



3. Your brother sprained his foot.

a. Ask him to jump.

b. Press a bag of ice on his foot.



7 Read and put the instructions in the correct order. How we can help:
اقرأ وضع التعليمات في الترتيب الصحيح. كيف يمكن أن نساعد،

☐

Ask them to sit down.

☐ 1

Someone falls over and cuts their⁽¹⁾ leg. Be a kind friend.

☐

The next day, wash the scrape with soap and water again. Redo the band-aid.

☐

Put on gloves.

☐

Wash the scrape with water and soap.

☐

Put on a band-aid.



8 Look and complete the instructions to help someone with a nosebleed:
انظر وأكمل التعليمات لتساعد شخص مصاب بنزيف من الأنف،

1. Someone has a nosebleed. Be a kind friend.

2. Ask them to stay calm.

3. Don't let them lie down.

4. Hold their -----

5. Ask them to ----- through their mouth.

6. Continue pinching the nose for 5 - 10 minutes.



Find out

What is usually in a first-aid kit?

ماذا يوجد في صندوق الإسعافات الأولية؟

band-aids / gloves / thermometer

لا حظ

1. عند الإشارة لكلمة (someone) في الجملة نستخدم الضمير (their) لاننا لا نعرف إذا كان الشخص ذكر أو انثى.

Activities



1 Complete the sentences:

أكمل الجمل:



1 Wash the with soap.



2 She is



3 He his foot.



4 He has a

2 Choose the right answer from a, b, or c: اختر الاجابة الصحيحة:

1. I don't eat candy I like fruit.

☐ a and

☐ b to

☐ c but

2. I like chocolate ice cream.

☐ a but

☐ b and

☐ c so

3. I eat vegetables I exercise.

☐ a but

☐ b and

☐ c to

4. I practice basketball football.

☐ a and

☐ b because

☐ c but

5. I want to play football I hurt my leg.

☐ a but

☐ b and

☐ c to

6. My dad is Egyptian, his dad is French.

☐ a and

☐ b so

☐ c but

7. Waleed speaks English, he can't speak Chinese.

☐ a but

☐ b to

☐ c and

8. We wash a scrape stick a band-aid.

☐ a because

☐ b and

☐ c but

3 Read and complete with the words in the box:

اقرأ وأكمل:

burn - healthy - sprain - band-aid - scrape

1. Do you think you are
2. If you have a hold the hand under cold water.
3. Put on a on the cut.
4. Press a bag of ice on your foot if you it.
5. Wash the with soap and water.

4 Read and match:

اقرأ وصل:

A

- 1 I drink water,
- 2 I practice
- 3 He sprained
- 4 I have a band-aid

B

- a. basketball.
- b. in the first-aid kit.
- c. sit down.
- d. but I don't drink cola.
- e. his foot.

5 Rearrange the following to make sentences: أعد ترتيب الكلمات:

1. don't - I - candy - eat.

2. in - football - the park - I - play.

3. eat - and - I - vegetables - exercise.

4. water - Hold - cold - under - the hand.

★ A short story- Pronunciation and Math



oats* شوفان



flapjacks
بسكويت الشوفان



apartment
شقة

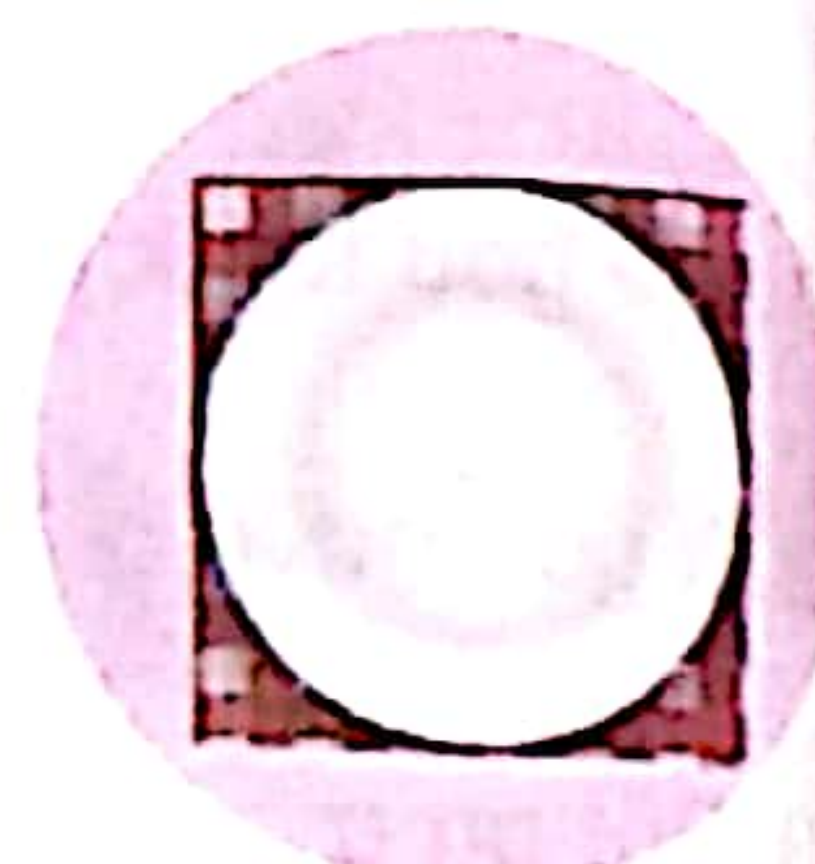
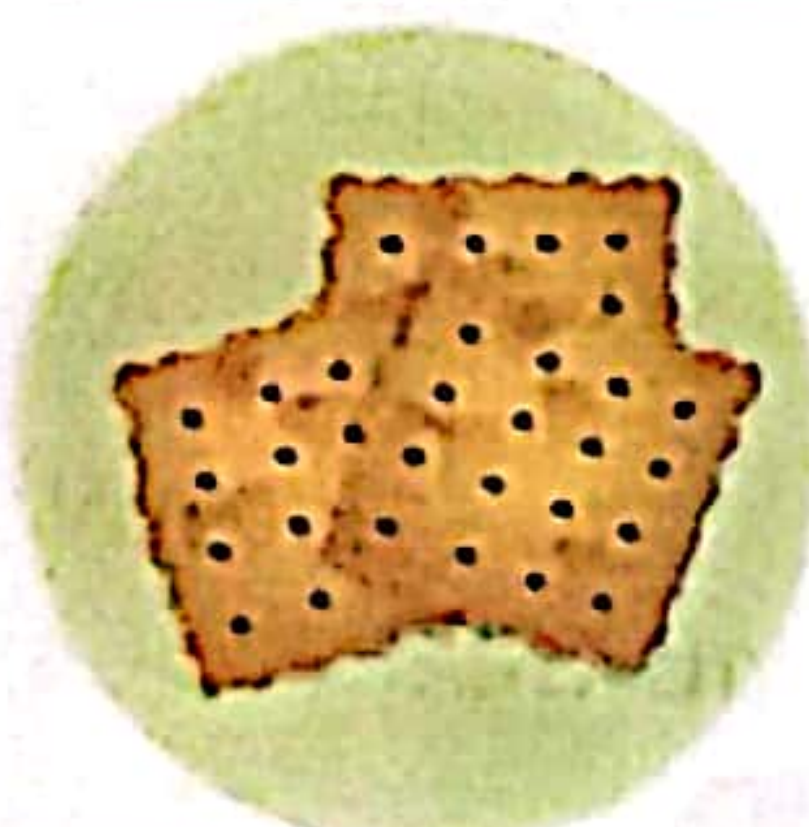


plate طبق



square cookies
بسكويت مُحلى مربع
الشكل



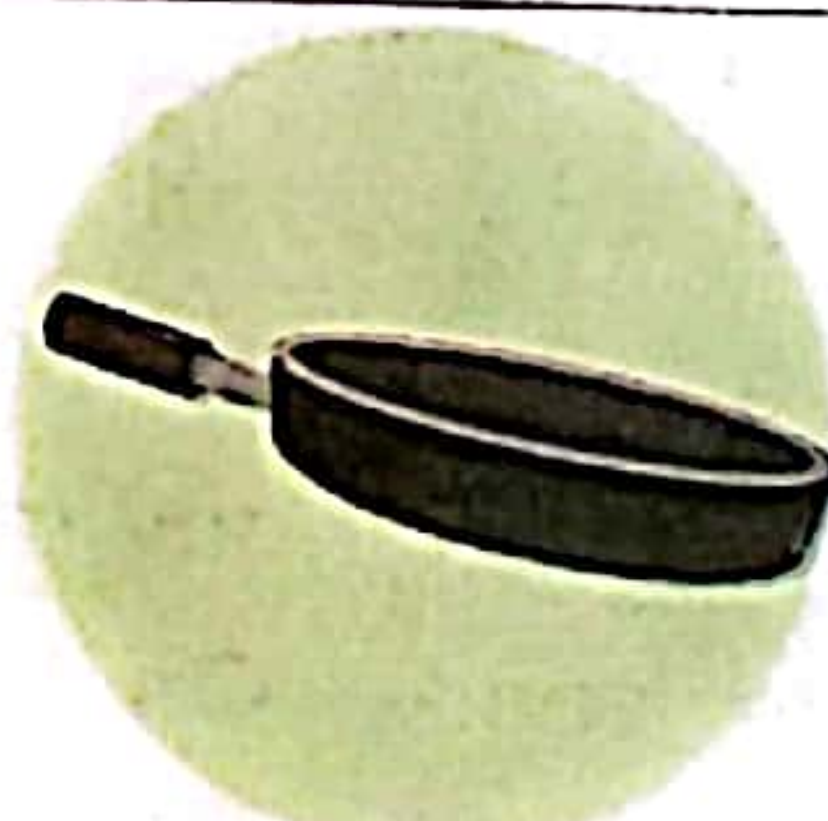
butter
زبد



honey
عسل



sugar سكر



pan طاسة



salt ملح

Verbs أفعال

melt

stir

bake

يُذيب

يُقلب

يخبز

slice

taste good

يقطع إلى شرائح
يكون له مذاق جيد

Other words

كلمات أخرى

Egyptian

British

parents

try a little

excited

dessert

ingredients

مصري

بريطاني

الوالدان

جرب القليل

متحمس

طعام التحلية

مقادير الطعام

recipe

one day

a bit worried

a great idea

low heat

next time

وصفة طعام

ذات يوم

قلق قليلا

فكرة رائعة

حرارة منخفضة

المرّة القادمة

Language Functions وظائف لغوية

- We are friends and our teachers are friends too.

1
نستخدم too
بمعنى أيضا آخر
الجملة المثبتة
لربط بين
جملتين

- Would you like.....? / - Try a little.

- Would you like a flapjack?

- No, thanks.

- Try a little.

2
لتدعو شخص
لتناول طعام:

1 Read and listen. What is a flapjack?

اقرأ واستمع. ما هو بسكويت الشوفان؟

Talia learns to love flapjacks!

Talia and Suzanne are good friends. Talia is Egyptian and Suzanne is British. Their parents are friends too. They talk together a lot. They are sad when they say goodbye. One day, Talia and her mom go to Suzanne's apartment. Talia is excited, but she is a bit worried. What is British food? Does it taste good?



Suzanne says, "Please have some tea, Talia. Would you like a flapjack? My mom and I made them."

Suzanne has a plate in her hands. On the plate there are big, square cookies. Talia looks at the flapjacks.

"Suzanne, I am very happy you made them for me, but what is a flapjack?" she asks.

Suzanne says, "They are cookies. I make them with **oats**, butter, and honey. Try a little."

Talia's mom smiles too. Talia tries a flapjack. It's delicious! "I love it!" she says. "How do you make them?"

Suzanne says, "It's very easy. Next time you visit us, we can make them together!"

Talia says, "What a great idea!"

2 Work with a partner. Ask and answer:

يعمل الطلاب في ثنائيات ويسألوا ويجيبوا.

1. Who are Talia and Suzanne? - - - - -

2. Where are they? - - - - -

ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ قصة قصيرة عن بسكويت الشوفان. Help your child read a short story about flapjacks.

3 Read again and answer T (True) or F (False):

اقرأ القطعة مرة أخرى واجب بـ (بصح) أم (خطأ).

True False

① Suzanne goes to Talia's apartment.

☐ ☐

② Suzanne is from Egypt.

☐ ☐

③ Talia loves flapjacks.

☐ ☐

④ Talia wants to make flapjacks.

☐ ☐

⑤ You need apples to make flapjacks.

☐ ☐

4 Read Suzanne's recipe for flapjacks. What is your favorite Egyptian dessert? Find out what the ingredients are and how you can make it.

اقرأ وصفة سوزان لعمل بسكويت الشوفان. ماهو طعام التحلية المصري المفضل لك؟ تعرف على المقادير وكيفية عمله.

This is how Suzanne and her mom make flapjacks:

خطوات عمل سوزان ووالدتها لبسكويت الشوفان.

- Melt the butter, sugar, and honey in a large pan over low heat.
- Add oats and salt and then stir well.
- Bake for 20 minutes.
- When the flapjacks are cold, slice into small squares.

Ingredients
220g butter
150g brown sugar
150g honey
440g oats
10g salt



Pronunciation

- ندرس في هذا الدرس الاصوات المتحركة القصيرة والممتدة.

- الاصوات القصيرة غالباً تحتوى على حرف متحرك واحد (bag / pen / mix / mom / bus)

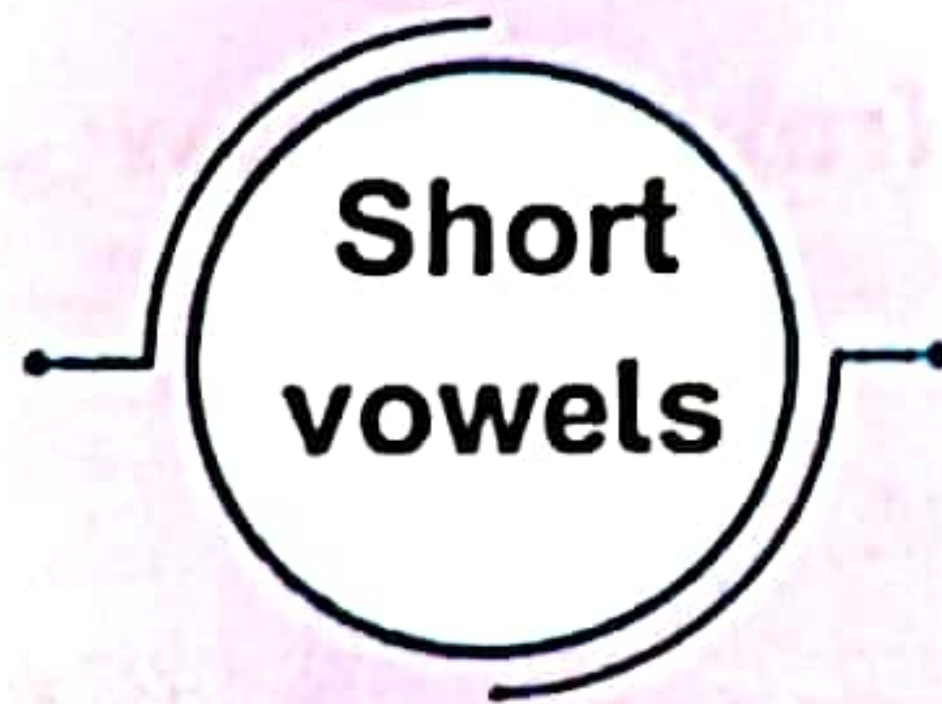
- الاصوات الممتدة تحتوى على صوتين متحركين (cake / feet / rice / nose / blue)



mom ام



bag حقيبة



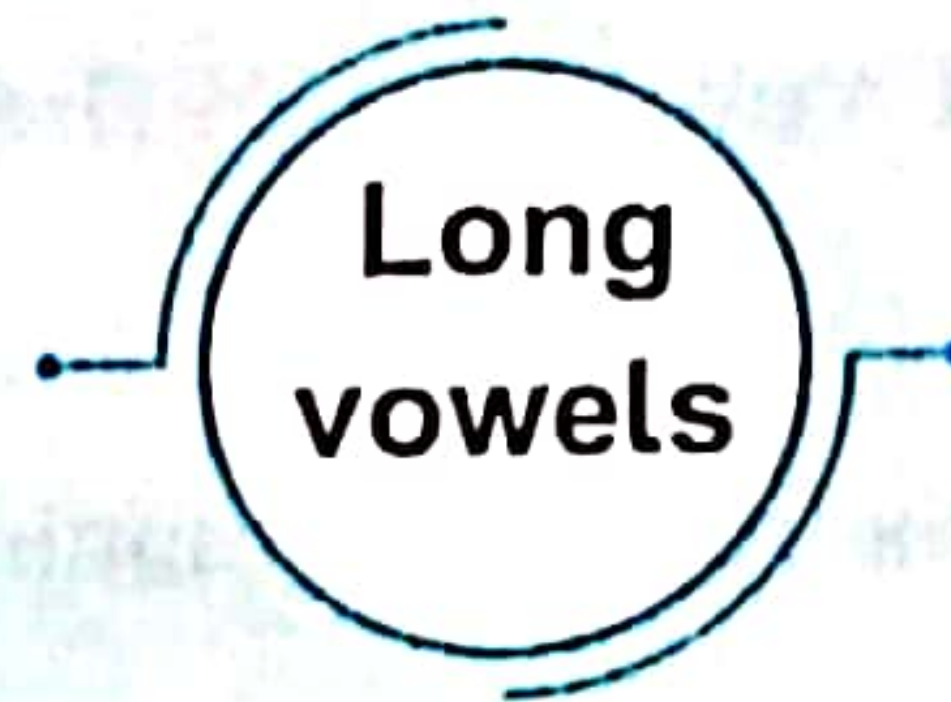
mix يخلط



rice أرز



nose أنف



cake تورتة

اصوات قصيرة

bag

mom

mix

اصوات ممتدة

cake

nose

rice

- ندرس ايضاً البادئة (re) التي تأتي أول الفعل بمعنى يعيد عمل.

البادئة (re) تعنى مرة اخرى prefix (re) means again

redo

يعيد فعل / يجدد

repaint

يعيد دهان

re-clean

يعيد لتظيف

re-make

يعيد عمل

Unit 1 I feel good

1 Look at the pictures and complete the words:

انظر إلى الصور واكمل الكلمات،

1



b _ g

2



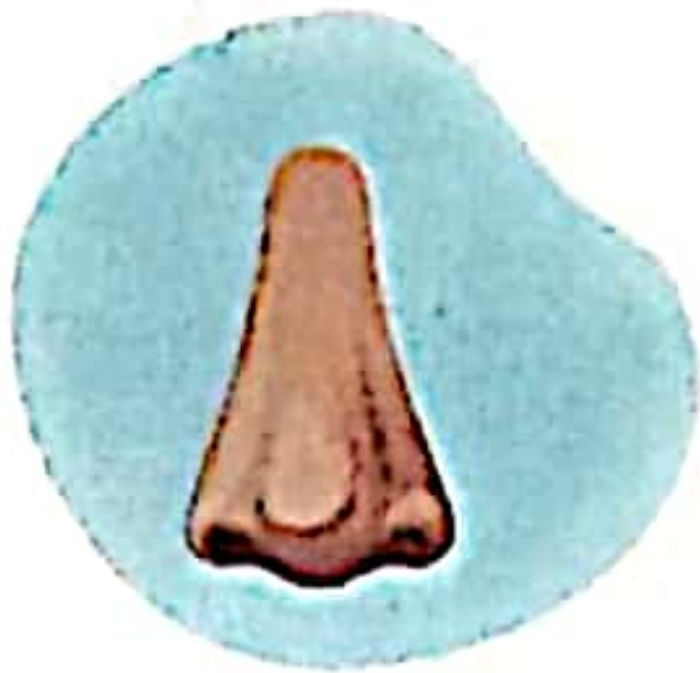
c _ k _

3



m _ m

4



n _ s _

5



m _ x

6



r _ c _

2 Read and change the verbs with "re":

اقرأ وغير الافعال باستخدام (re).

The prefix 're' means 'again'.

The next day, wash the scrape with soap and water again. Redo the band-aid.

لاحظ (again) تعنى مرة أخرى ولإعادة كتابة الجمل نحذف again ونضع (re) قبل الفعل.

1. He painted his house again. He repainted his house

2. She cleaned her bike again. She recleaned her bike

3. He made flapjacks again.

4. She did her homework again.



CLIL: MATH

Comparing large digits / Ascending order

مقارنة الأعداد الكبيرة / الترتيب التصاعدي

◀ نتعلم أولاً العلامات الرياضية حيث : (=) تعنى يساوى / (<) تعنى أصغر من / (>) تعنى أكبر من.

- ندرس فى هذا الدرس مقارنة الأعداد الكبيرة كمايلي:

١. بشكل عام العدد الذى به ارقام أكثر هو العدد الأكبر.

53.978

100.000

نلاحظ هنا أن العدد (100.000) يتكون من (6) أرقام والعدد (53.978) يتكون من (5) أرقام إذا العدد الأكبر هو (100.000).

٢. إذا تساوى العددين نقارن أول رقم بالعدد الأول مع أول رقم بالعدد الآخر (مقارنة الرقم يكون من اليسار إلى اليمين).

612.345

512.345

هنا تساوى العددين فى عدد الأرقام. نبدأ المقارنة من أول رقم ونلاحظ أن $5 < 6$ إذا 612.345 هو العدد الأكبر.

835.497

835.597

- عند مقارنة العددين نلاحظ تساوى أول ثلاثة أرقام (835) لكن $5 > 4$ إذا العدد 835.597 هو الأكبر.

Ascending order الترتيب التصاعدي

هو ترتيب الأعداد من الصغير إلى الكبير كما تعلمنا فى الفقرة السابقة نحدد من هو العدد الصغير والكبير ثم نرتب من أصغر عدد إلى أكبر عدد قارن الآتى:

87.909 - 87.092 - 87.990

87.092 < 87.909 < 87.990

Help your child learn about comparing large digits and ascending order.

ساعد طفلك ان يتعلم عن مقارنة الأعداد الكبيرة والترتيب التصاعدي.

Unit 1 I feel good

انظر وقل،

1 Look and say:

544.432

five hundred, forty-four thousand, and four hundred
thirty-two

178,880

one hundred, seventy-eight thousand and eight
hundred and eighty

2 Put the correct sign (>, < , or =):

ضع العلامة الصحيحة (> , < , أو =):

1 655,534

<

698,881

2 10,000,000

ten million

3 100,000,000

99,999,999

3 Arrange these numbers in ascending order:

رتب الأرقام ترتيب تصاعدي،

1. 87,909 - 87,092 - 87,990

2. 233,346 - 10,009 - 20,665

3. 20,000 - 20,310 - 19,311

Find out

The numerical digits we use today 1, 2 and 3 are based on the Hindu-Arabic numeral system. This system was developed over 1000 years ago. Can you find the smallest five-digit number?

إن الأعداد التي نستخدمها حالياً (1, 2, 3) مأخوذة من نظام العد الهندي العربي. تطور هذا النظام عبر ١٠٠٠ عام مضت. هل تستطيع معرفة أصغر عدد يتكون من خمسة أرقام؟

Activities



1 Read and match:

اقرأ وصل:

A

- 1 Would you
- 2 There are cookies
- 3 Talia is Egyptian
- 4 What a

B

- a. and Suzanne is British.
- b. like a flapjack?
- c. on the plate.
- d. great idea!
- e. delicious.

2 Complete the sentences:

أكمل الجمل:



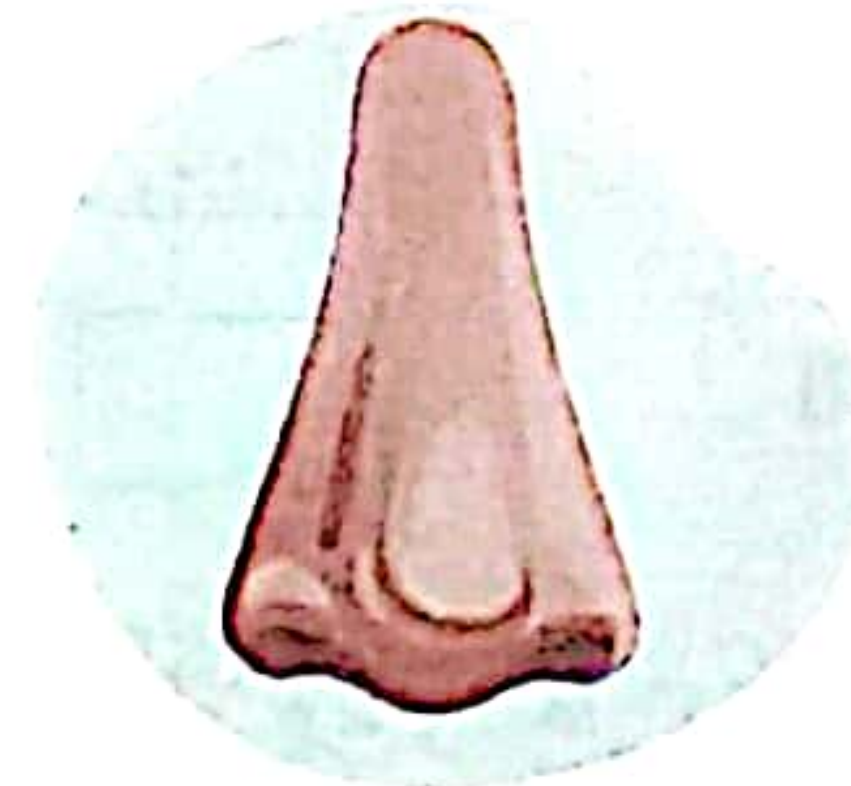
1 I like



2 This is my



3 I love my



4 We breathe with our

3 Read the following and answer the questions:

اقرأ الآتي ثم أجب عن الأسئلة:

Eman and Mary are good friends. Eman is Egyptian and Mary is British. One day Eman goes to Mary's house. Mary has a plate on her hands. On the plate there are big, square cookies. Eman looks at the flapjacks. She tries a flapjack. It's delicious.

A- Answer the following questions:

1. Who is from British?

2. Are Eman and Mary good friends?

Unit 1 I feel good

B- Fill in the blank boxes with (True) or (False):

- ③ Eman likes the flapjack.
④ Eman goes to Mary's apartment.

True False

☐ ☐
☐ ☐

4. Rearrange the following to make sentences: اعد ترتيب الكلمات:

1. you - Would - like - a flapjack?

2. Egypt - from - are - They.

3. repainted - He - house - his.

4. homework - She - her - redid.

5. Put the correct sign (>, <, or =):

ضع العلامة الصحيحة (>, <, أو =) (كما بالمثال):

1. 111280 < 112800

2. 366438 366843

3. 672809 672809

5. 702593 702359

6. 23458 234582

6. Circle the short vowel and underline the long vowel:

ضع دائرة حول الصوت المتحرك القصير وخط تحت الصوت المتحرك الممتد (كما بالمثال):

bag

rice

cake

mom

bed

blue

bus

nose

mix

feet

7. Arrange the following numbers in ascending order:

رتب الأعداد الآتية تصاعدياً (كما بالمثال):

1. 402,052 - 425,674 - 414,035 402,052 - 414,035 - 425,674

2. 643,947 - 643,757 - 642,066

3. 113,636 - 372,257 - 337,633

4. 563,426 - 564,376 - 653,363

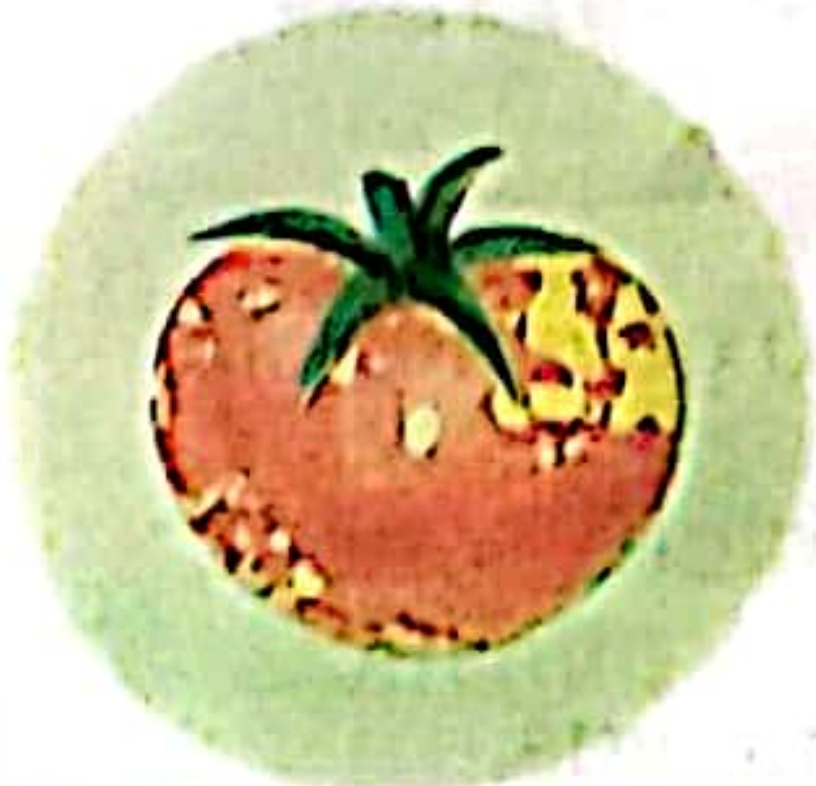
★ Social studies



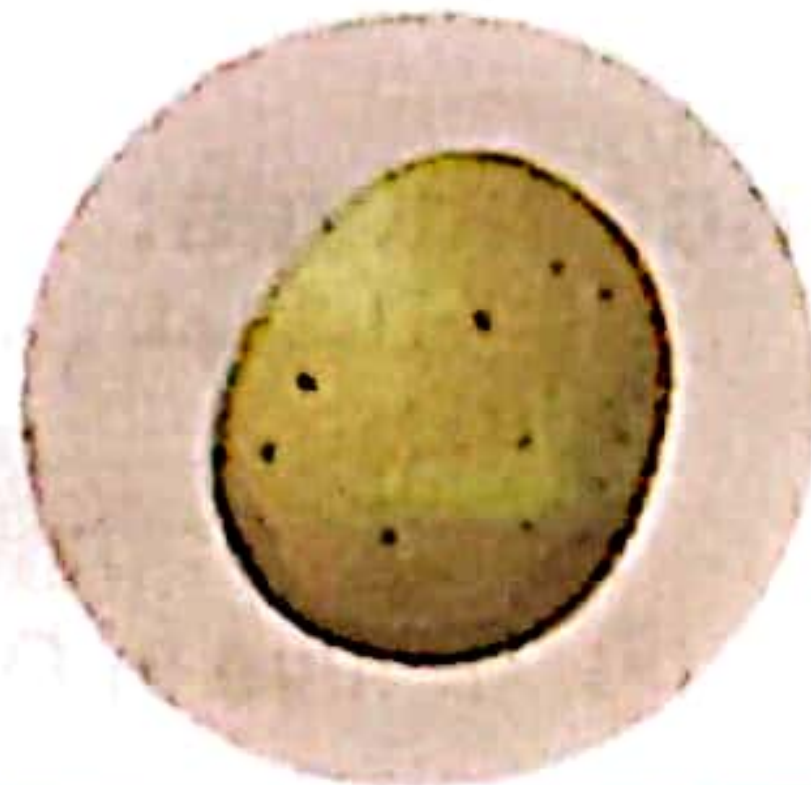
wheat قمح

Damietta governorate
محافظة دمياطnutrients
عناصر غذائية

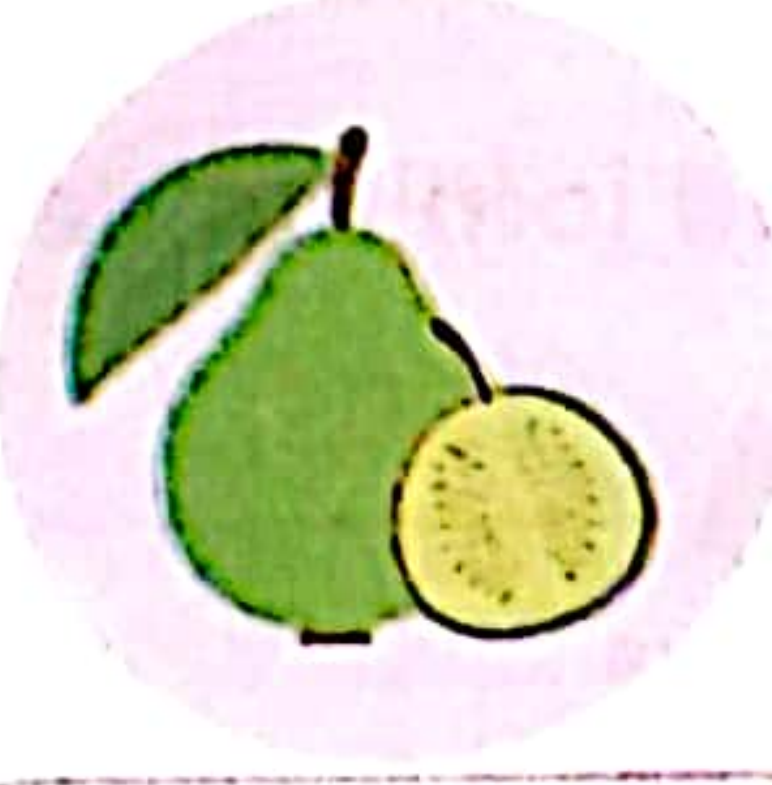
rice أرز



tomato ثمرة طماطم



potato ثمرة بطاطس



guava ثمرة جوافة



grapes عنب



lemons ليمون



fisherman صياد



sheep خروف



cow بقرة



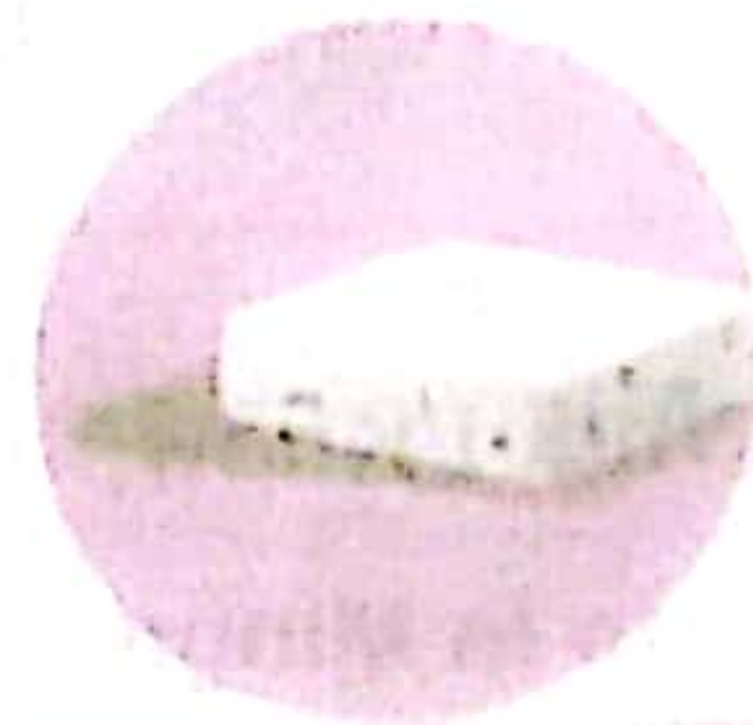
goat معزة

1,000

(thousand ألف)

1,000,000

(million مليون)



Domiat cheese جبنة دمياط

Unit 1 I feel good

Food from Damietta governorate

The land in Damietta governorate is rich in **غنى بـ** nutrients. The farmers can grow rice, tomatoes, potatoes, wheat, lemons, grapes, and guavas. Fishermen catch thousands of fish in the sea. Cows, goats and sheep live in Damietta governorate too. Domiati cheese is very famous. About one and a half million people live in this part of Egypt. Life is good in Damietta!



1 Read the text and join the sentence halves:

اقرأ النص واربط النصفين في جملتين.

- A**
- 1 Damietta is famous
 - 2 The animals you see
 - 3 The farmers grow
 - 4 About 1.5 million Egyptians

- B**
- a. live in Damietta governorate.
 - b. tomatoes, potatoes, wheat, lemons, and guavas.
 - c. for Domiati cheese.
 - d. in Damietta are goats, cows and sheep.

2 Work in groups . Choose another governorate:

يعمل الطلاب في ثنائيات ويختار الطلاب محافظة أخرى.

1. Write down everything you know about the place.

2. Think what information you need.

- Where is it?
- What do farmers produce there?
- What is it famous for?
- Who lives there?

3 Do some research and write what you learned:

لهم يعمل بحث و يكتب ماذا تعلمت.

K What I Know	W What I Want to Know	L What I Learned
Farmers in Minya grow sugarcane.		

Activities



1 Read and complete:

اقرأ وأكمل:

fish - wheat - cheese- good- animals

1. Damietta is famous for Domiati
2. The farmers grow
3. Fishermen catch thousands of
4. Life is in Damietta.
5. Cows, goats and sheep are

2 Read and match:

اقرأ وصل:

A

- 1 Damietta cheese is very
- 2 Farmers in Minya grow
- 3 Cows are
- 4 One and a half million

B

- a. sugarcane.
- b. animals.
- c. people live in Damietta.
- d. famous.
- e. Egypt.

3 Choose the right answer from a, b, or c: اختر الاجابة الصحيحة:

1. The farmers grow

☐ grapes

☐ sheep

☐ cheese

2. Damietta is in

☐ London

☐ Egypt

☐ Paris

3. The you see in Damietta are goats, cows and sheep.

☐ colors

☐ houses

☐ animals

4. Damietta is a

☐ village

☐ farm

☐ governorate

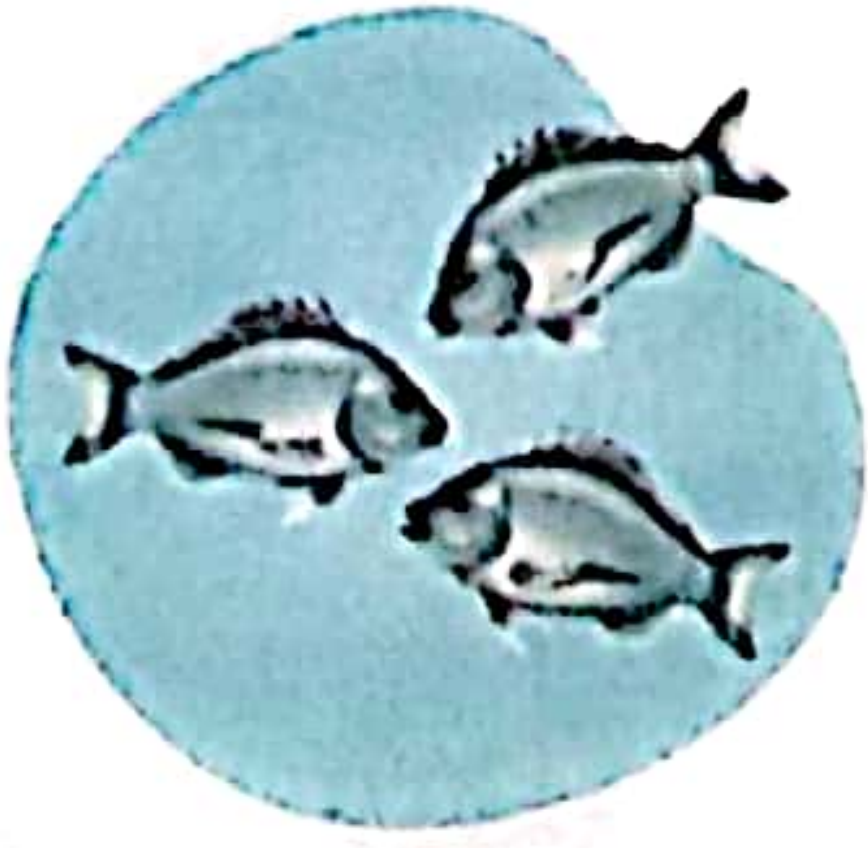
5. The land in Damietta is rich in

☐ nutrients

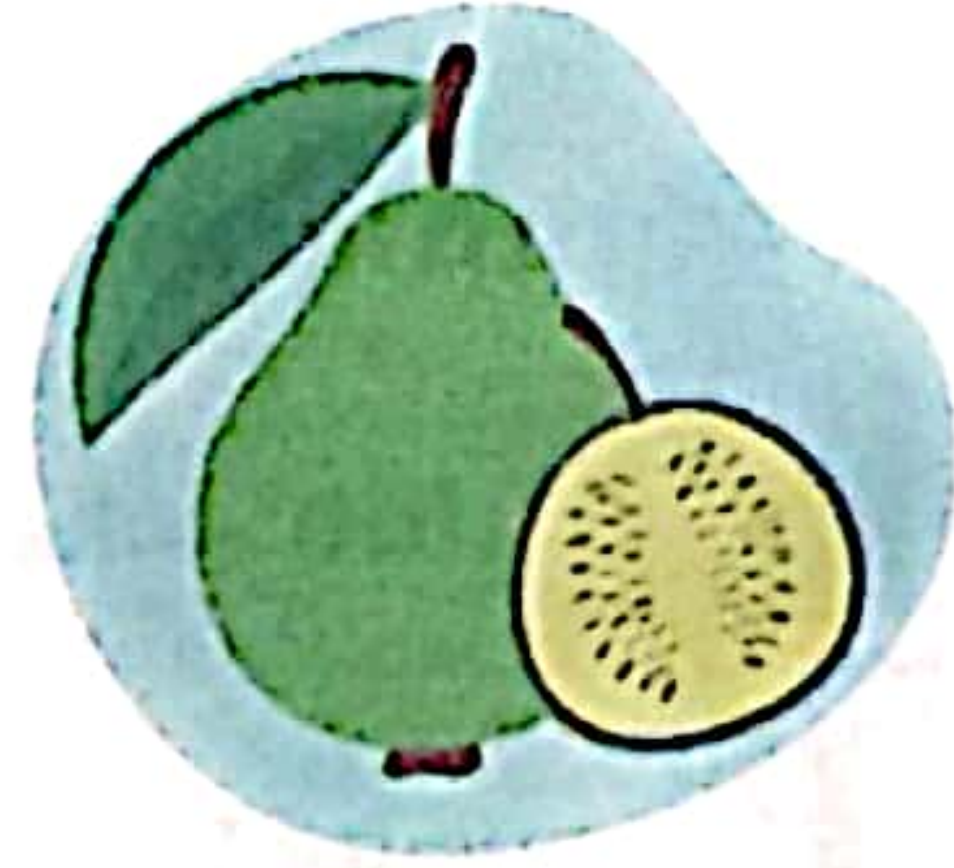
☐ carbon

☐ waste

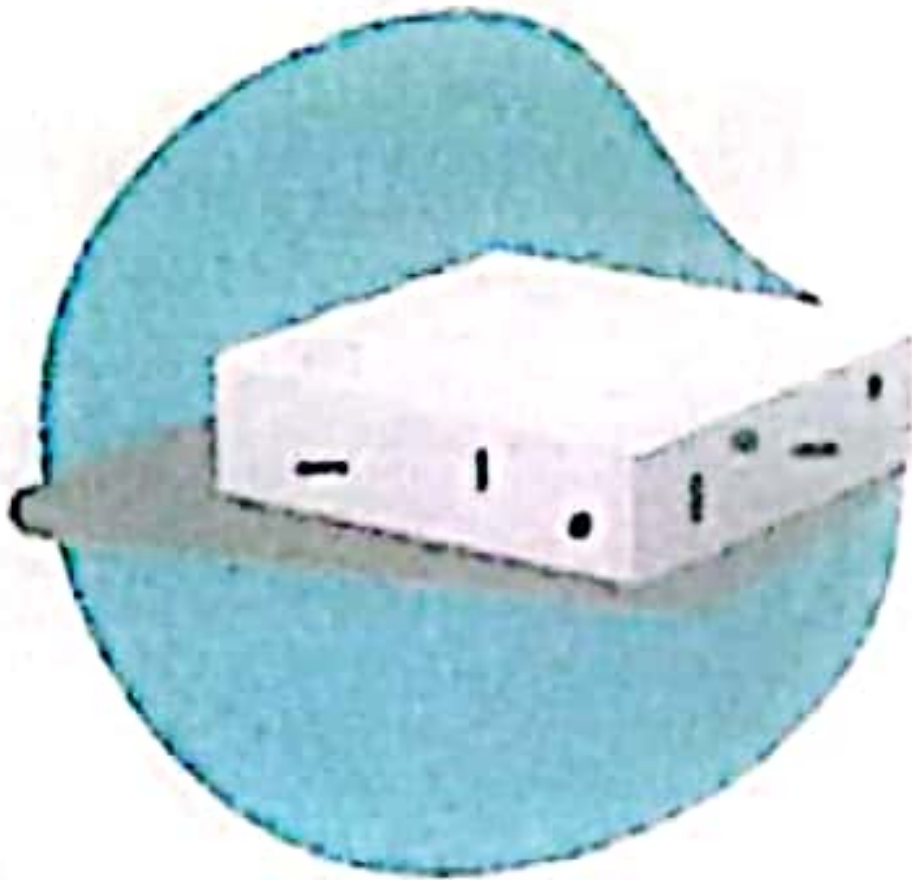
4 Complete the sentences:



1 Fishermen catch



2 Farmers can grow



3 Domlati is very famous.



4 are animals.

5 Write Five (5) sentences using the following words:

اكتب خمس جمل باستخدام الكلمات الآتية:

Damletta - grow - raise - cheese - good

مجااب آخر الوحدة



Review



Foods and drinks الطعام والشراب



tomato
ثمرة طماطم



rice
ارز



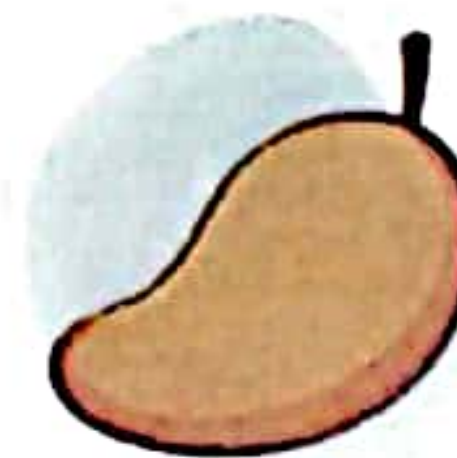
chicken
دجاجة / لحم
دجاج



potato
ثمرة
بطاطس



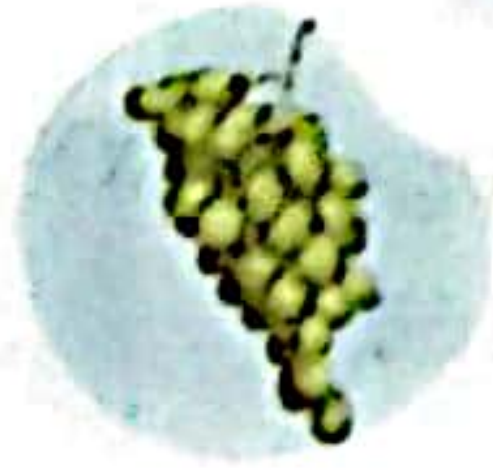
onion
بصلة



mango
ثمرة مانجو



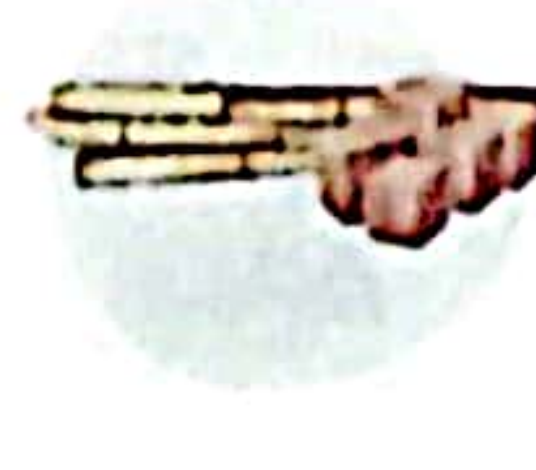
banana
موزة



grapes
علب



watermelon
بطيخ



sugarcane
قصب السكر



milk
لبن

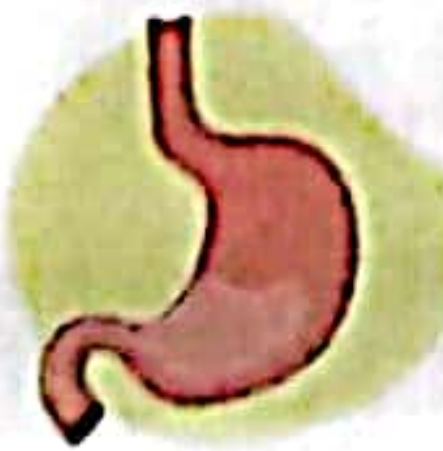
The Digestive system الجهاز الهضمي



mouth
فم



esophagus
مرق



stomach
معدة



gastic
juice
العصارة
الهضمية



large
intestine
الامعاء الغليظة

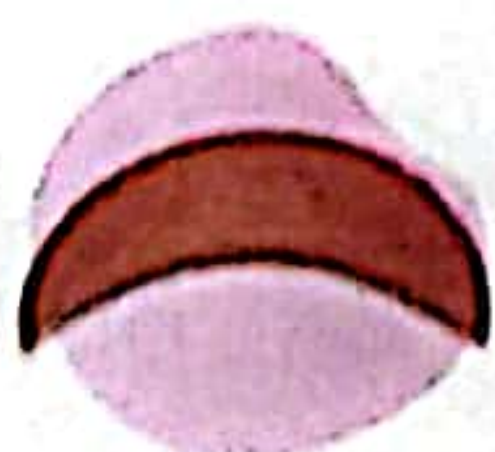


small
intestine
الامعاء الدقيقة

The respiratory system الجهاز التنفسي



lungs
الرئتان



diaphragm
الحجاب الحاجز



breathe in
يتنفس (يدخل الهواء)



breathe out
يخرج الهواء

Unit 1 I feel good



carbon dioxide
ثاني أكسيد الكربون



oxygen
أكسجين



nose
أنف

Health problems مشاكلات صحية



burn
حرق



cough
يكح



sprain
يصاب بالتواء



gloves
قفازات



first-aid kit
أدوات الإسعافات الأولية



scrape
خدش «خربوش»



band-aid
لزقة جروح



nosebleed
نزيف في الأنف



pinch nose
يضغط على الأنف

A short story



flapjacks
بسكويت شوفان



apartment
شقة

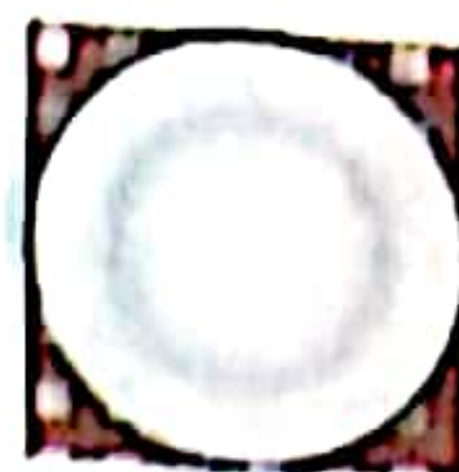


plate
طبق



square cookies
بسكويت مَحلى مربع الشكل



oats
شوفان



butter
زبد



sugar
سكر



honey
عسل



pan
طاسة

Pronunciation

النطق

Short vowels



mom ام



bag حقيبة



mix يخلط

Long vowels



rice أرز



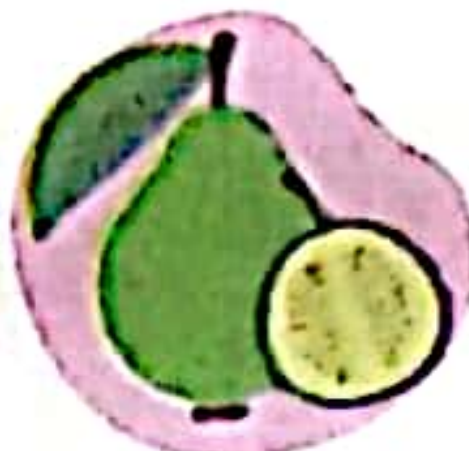
nose أنف



cake تورتة

Social studies

الدراسات الاجتماعية

Damietta governorate
محافظة دمياطguava
جوافةlemons
ليمونwheat
قمح

fisherman صياد



sheep خروف



cow بقرة



goat معزة

Grammar

قواعد لغوية

● نستخدم (and) بمعنى (و) للربط بين جملتين أو اسمين أو صفتين لهما نفس الفكرة أي انها تضيف للمعنى،

- I like fruit and vegetables.

● ونستخدم (but) بمعنى (لكن) للربط بين جملتين أو صفتين بينهما تناقض أو بين جملة مثبتة وأخرى منفية.

- I don't eat candy, but I like fruit.

ملاحظات على نطق بعض الكلمات

- نقدم في هذه الفقرة ارشادات تقرب بقدر الإمكان نطق الكلمات بشكل صحيح والتركيز على الأخطاء الشائعة في النطق ويُفضل سماع الكلمات من قاموس معتمد.

① لنطق كلمة (onion) بشكل صحيح انطق الحرف (o) الأول مثل نطق حرف (u) في كلمة (bus) وانطق حرف (i) مثل نطق حرف (y) في كلمة (yes) وحرف (o) الثاني مثل نطق حرف (o) في كلمة second.

② لنطق كلمة (esophagus) بشكل صحيح انطق حرف (e) مثل نطق حرف (i) في كلمة (in) وانطق حرف (o) مثل نطق (a) في (want) وانطق حرفي (ph) مثل (f) وحرفي (a) و (u) مثل حرف (o) في كلمة second.

③ لنطق كلمة (intestine) انطق اخر جزء (tine) مثل (tin) علبة حيث أن حرف (e) آخر الكلمة غير منطوق.

④ في كلمة (breathe) انطق حرفي (th) كما ينطق في كلمة (This).

⑤ انطق حرفي (i) في كلمة (dioxide) كما ينطق حرف (y) في كلمة fly.

⑥ في كلمة (diaphragm) انطق حرف (i) مثل نطق حرف (y) في كلمة (fly) وانطق (ph) مثل حرف (f) وانطق حرف (a) الثاني كما ينطق في كلمة (man) وحرف (g) لا ينطق.

⑦ كلمة (chew) انطق (ch) مثل تش وآخر جزء (ew) ينطق مثل (ue) في كلمة (blue).

⑧ انطق حرفي (oo) في كلمة (blood) مثل حرف (u) في (bus).

⑨ في كلمة (scrape) انطق الجزء (rape) مثل كلمة (tape) مع اختلاف أول حرف.

⑩ انطق كلمة (aid) مثل كلمة (made) بدون حرف (m).

⑪ في كلمة (gloves) انطق حرف (o) مثل حرف (u) في كلمة (bus).

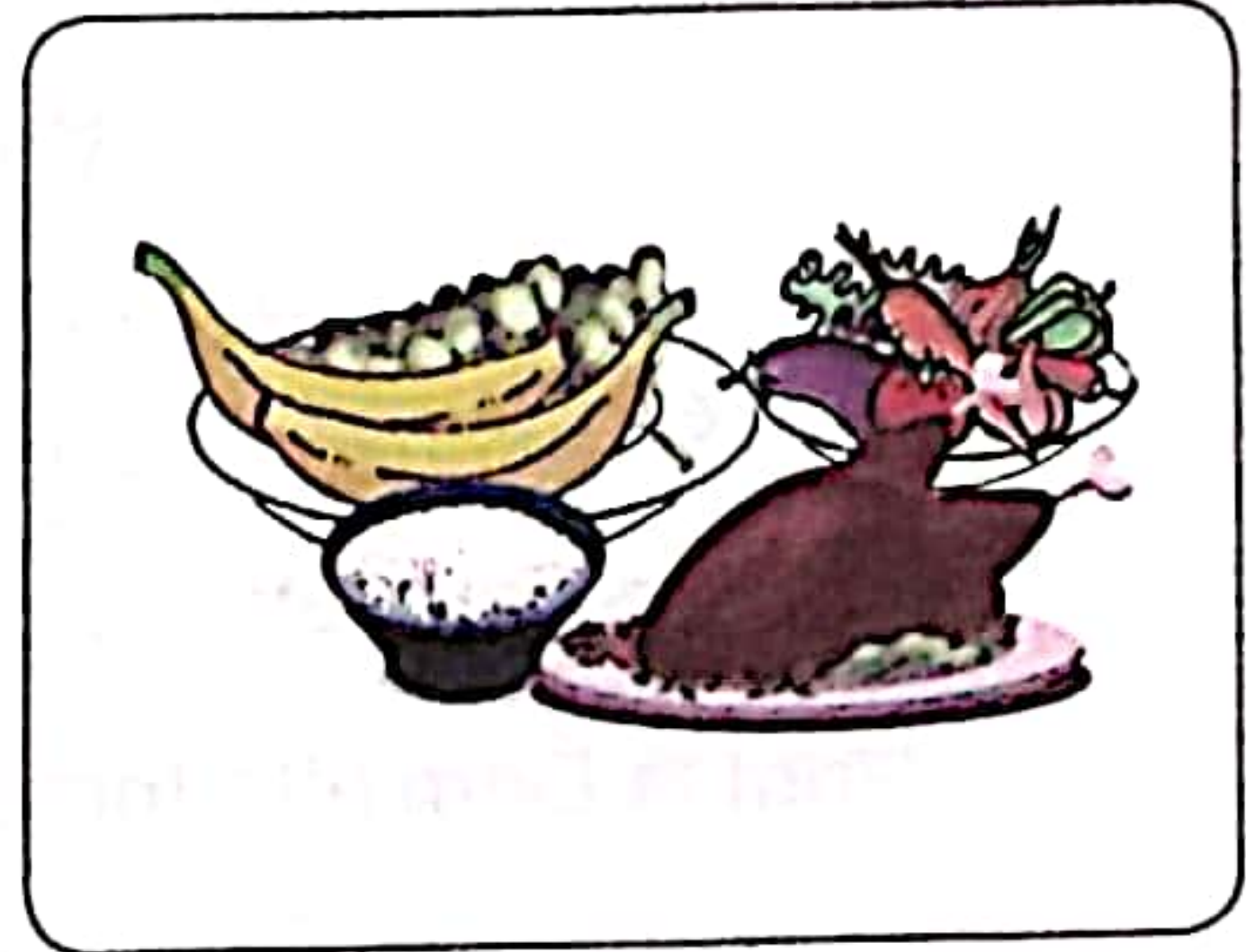
⑫ انطق كلمة (ou) مثل كلمة (goat) بدون حرف (g).



Look and write a paragraph of FIVE (5) sentences

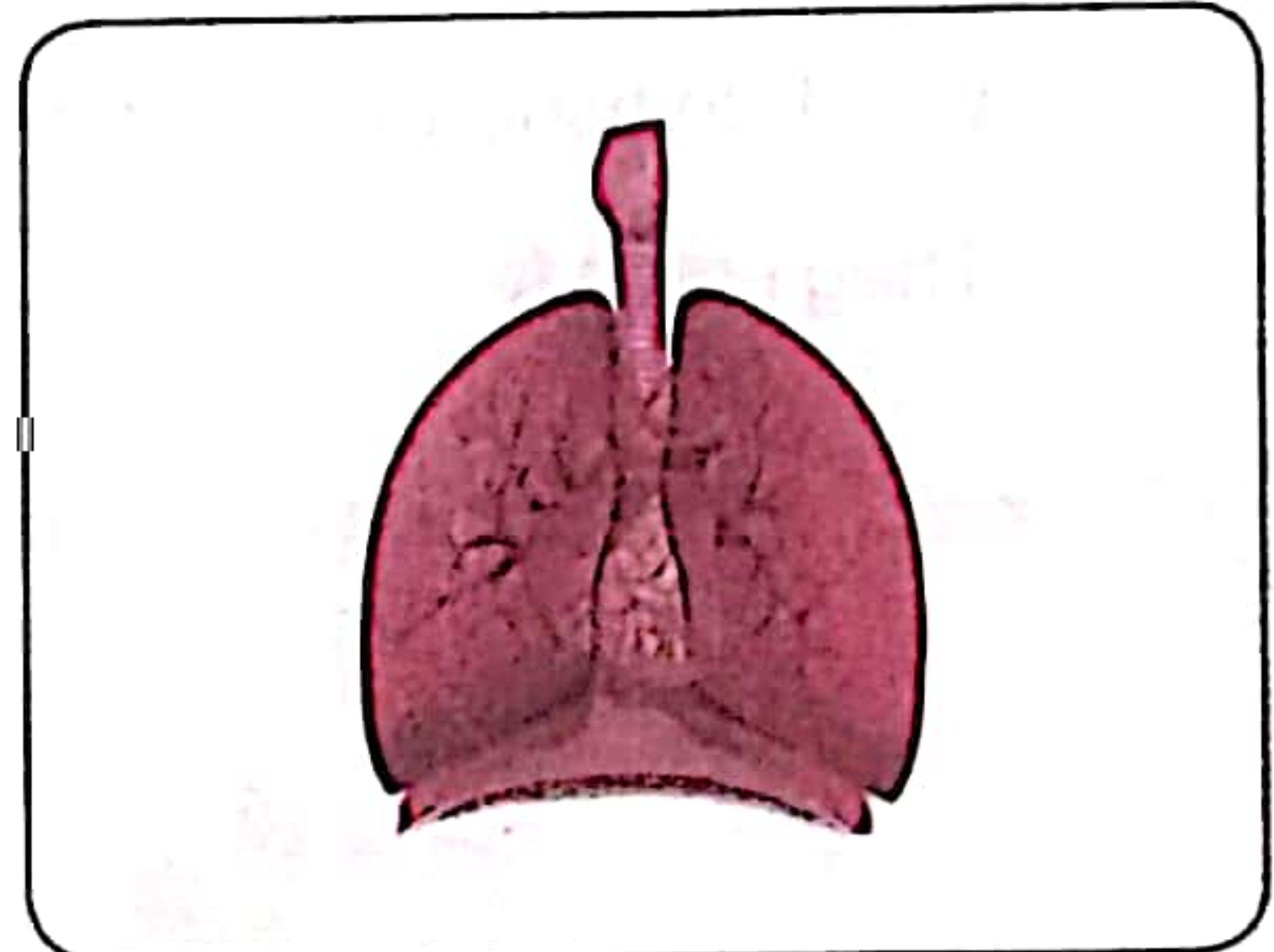
healthy - vegetables - lunch - rice - chicken - bananas - grapes

- ① I like healthy food. I always eat vegetables and fruit. Mom cooks healthy meals. She cooks chicken and rice for lunch. We eat bananas and grapes for dessert.



healthy - smoke - exercise - plants - water

- ② I have a healthy respiratory system. I stay away from smoke. I exercise every day. I put plants in my balcony. I always drink plenty of water.



Damietta - grow - raise - cheese - good

- ③ I live in Damietta. Farmers grow rice, tomatoes and potatoes. They raise cows, goats and sheep. Domiati cheese is famous. Life is good in Damietta.



Activity

1

on Unit (1)



1 Complete the following dialogue with words in brackets:

أكمل المحادثة بكلمات من بين الأقوس:

(fish - guavas - are - cheese)

A : Where ① you from?

B : I'm from Damietta.

A : What is Damietta famous for?

B : It is famous for Domiati ②

A : What do farmers grow there?

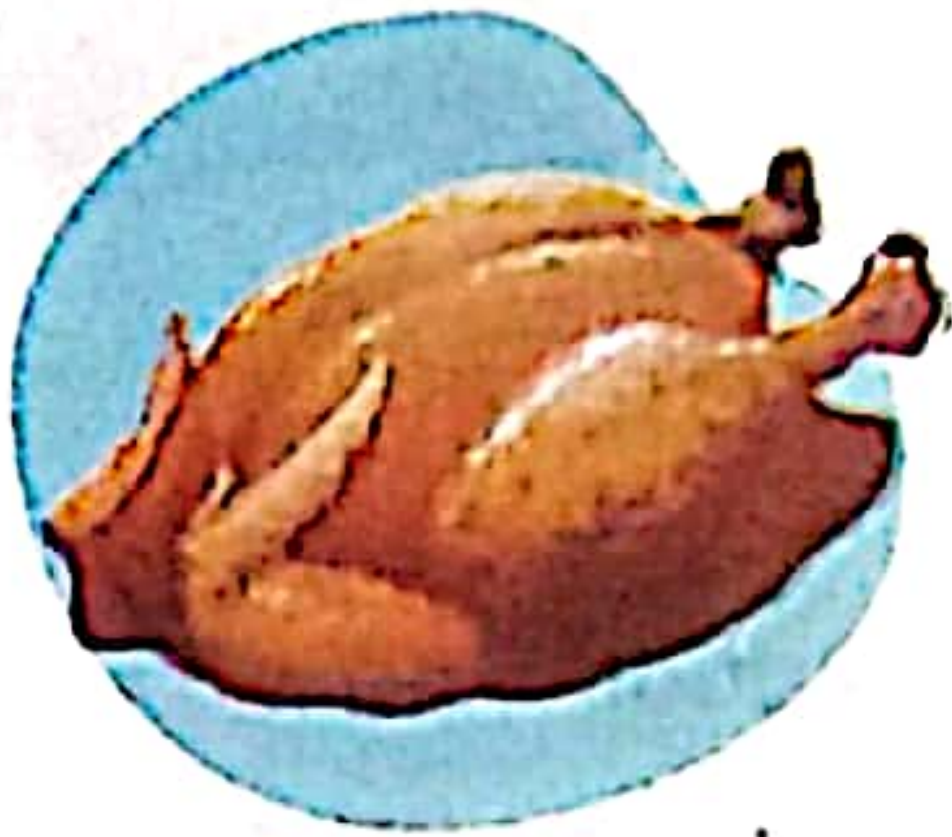
B : They grow ③ and wheat.

A : What do fishermen catch?

B : They catch ④

2 Complete the sentences:

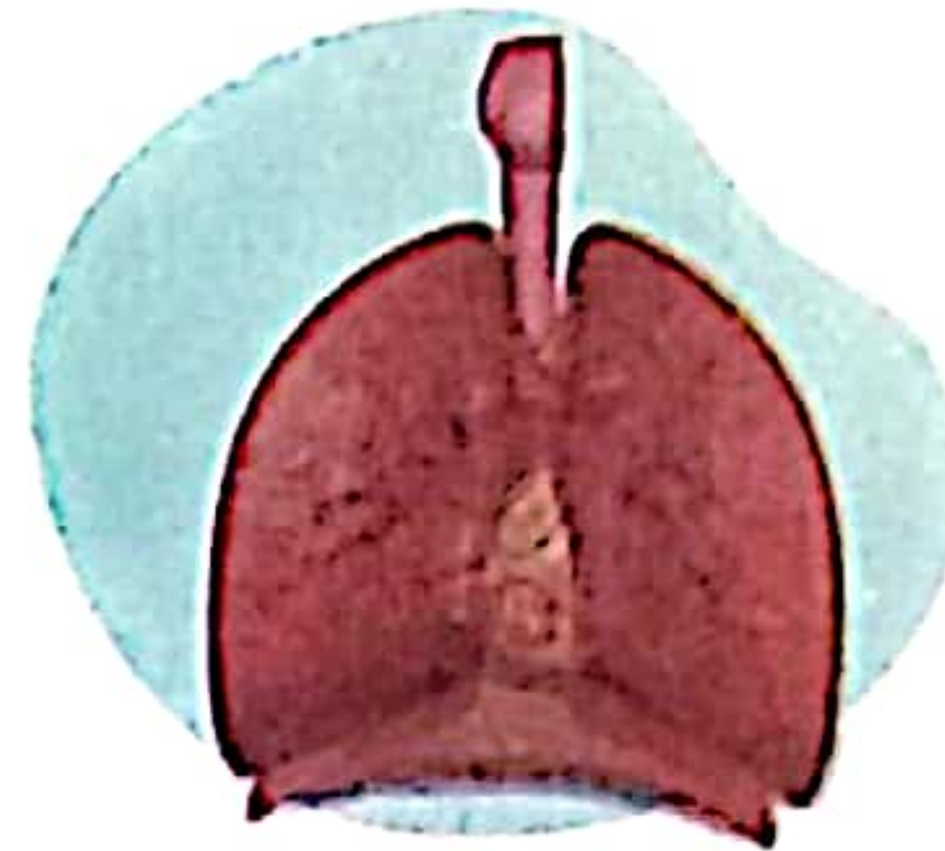
أكمل الجمل:



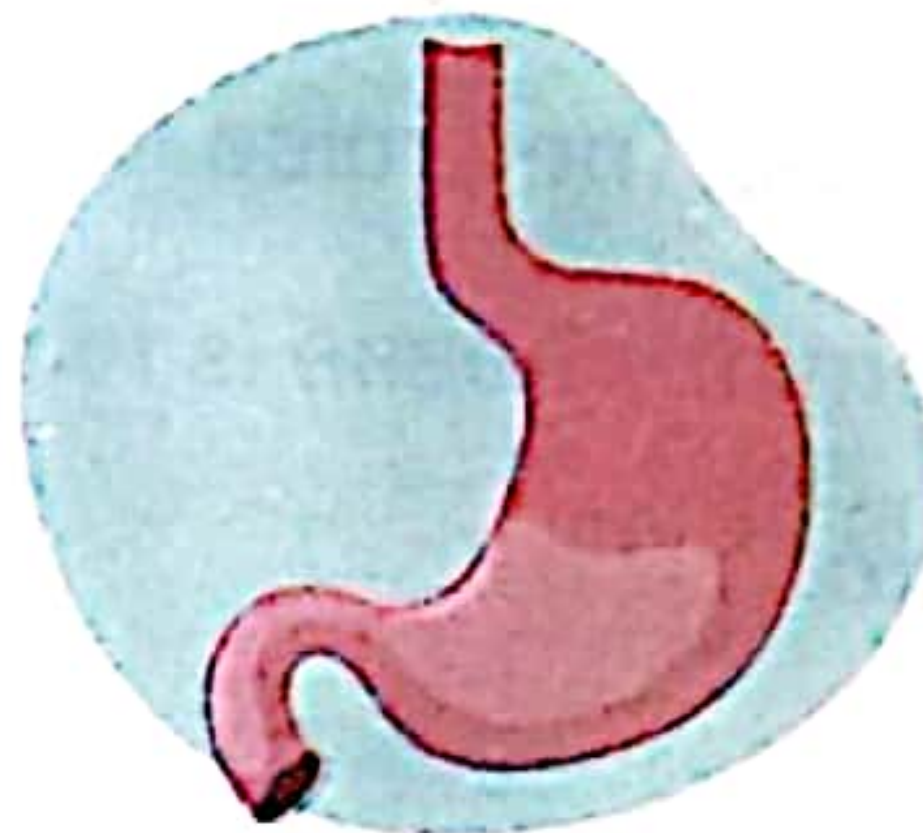
① Mom likes



③ I like to eat



② They are my



④ Our digests food.

اقرأ وصل:

3 Read and match:

A

1 We chew food

2 Lungs

3 Breathe

4 Put green plants

B

a. We have two of these. They are inside the body.

b. in your balcony.

c. with our teeth.

d. Exercise.

e. To take in oxygen and give out carbon dioxide.

4 Read the following and answer the questions:

اقرأ الآتي ثم أجب عن الأسئلة:

My name is Ahmed. I like chicken and mangoes. I like drinking sugarcane juice. My brother Magdy likes rice and potatoes. We go to school by bus. We do our homework at seven o'clock.

A- Answer the following questions:

1. How do Ahmed and Magdy go to school?

2. Who likes chicken and mangoes?

B- Fill in the blank boxes with (True) or (False):

True False

3 Ahmed likes drinking apple juice.

4 Ahmed and Magdy are friends.

5 Choose the right answer from a, b, or c: اختر الاجابة الصحيحة:

1. My nose is in the center of the

a face

b teeth

c legs

2. I don't like chocolate, I like ice cream.

a and

b but

c to

3. He plays football tennis.

a but

b and

c so

Unit 1 I feel good

4. I eat healthy food I exercise.
☐ but ☐ and ☐ to
5. Drink plenty of
☐ water ☐ watermelon ☐ onions

6 Read and complete:

اقرأ واكمل:

wheat - pumps - delicious - esophagus - scrape

1. Lunch looks!
2. The food goes down the
3. Our heart the blood.
4. Farmers grow
5. Wash the with water.

7 Rearrange the following to make sentences: اعد ترتيب الكلمات:

1. raise - Egypt - We - chickens - in.

2. mixes - juice - The food - the gastric - with.

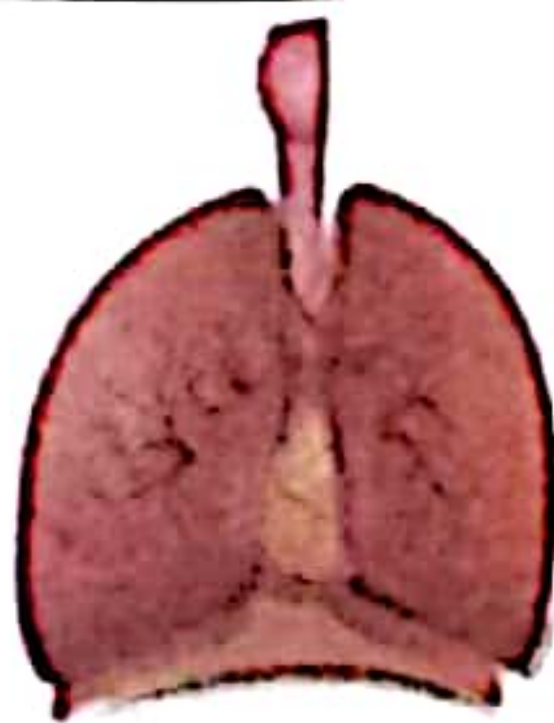
3. breathe - We - through - nose - our.

4. bodies - need - in - We - oxygen - our.

8 Write Five (5) sentences using the following words:

مجااب اخر الوحدة

healthy - smoke - exercise - plants - water



Unit

2

Desert Animals

لنطق
الكلمات الجديدة
التي أعلاها علامة
نجمة *
انقل الخ
الوحدة

Objectives of the Unit / أهداف الوحدة حيوانات صحراوية

1. Listen, read, research, and write about desert animals.

- يستمع الطالب ويقرأ ويقوم بعمل بحث ويكتب عن الحيوانات الصحراوية.

2. Practice making comparisons

- يتدرب الطالب على عمل مقارنات.

3. Listen to a short story.

- يستمع الطالب إلى قصة قصيرة.

4. Learn about the difference between the /p/ and /b/ sounds.

- يتعلم الطالب عن الفرق بين صوتي /b/ and /p/.

5. Write a fact file.

- يكتب الطالب ملف حقائق.

6. Research and make a poster.

- يقوم الطالب بعمل بحث وبوستر.

Animals in Egypt



Vocabulary

13



camel

جمل



fennec fox ثعلب الصحراء



spider

عنكبوت



eagle نسر / طائر العقاب

Animals

حيوانات



snake

ثعبان



crocodile

تمساح



lizard

سحلية



pelican*

بجعة



fur*

فرو



feather

ريش



beak

منقار

Animals
body parts
أجزاء جسم
الحيوانات



wing

جناح

Adjectives

صفات

huge

ضخم

cute

جميل

ugly

قبيح

dangerous

خطير

scary

مخيف / مرعب

helpful

مفيد

scarier

مخيف أكثر

important

هام

Verbs افعال

control

يتحكم في / يقيد عدد

live

يعيش

Other words

كلمات أخرى

What about

ماذا عن.....؟

do a very important job

يقوم بعمل هام جدا

few

قليل

do the same job

يقوم بنفس العمل

yes / yeah

نعم

Language Functions وظائف لغوية

Important animals

نتعلم من هذا الدرس عن صفات بعض الحيوانات وما يميز كل حيوان ويجعله مفيد للبيئة.

- Spiders are scary but they are helpful because they eat insects.



العناكب مخيفة لكنها مفيدة لأنها تأكل الحشرات.

Insects eat plants so farmers like spiders.

الحشرات تأكل النباتات لذلك يحب المزارعون العناكب.

- Crocodiles and snakes are dangerous but they are important.



They eat insects, birds and lizards. This controls the number of these small animals.



- إنهم يأكلوا الحشرات والطيور والسحالي.

- وهذا يتحكم في (يقيّد عدد) عدد الحيوانات الصغيرة.

1 Listen and read: أستمع وأقرأ:

Mom : Look at all these animals that live in our country.

Sara : Look at the crocodile, it's huge!

Tarek : Huge and scary!

Sara : I think the spider is scarier.

Mom : Yeah, but spiders are very helpful. They eat insects. Farmers like spiders.

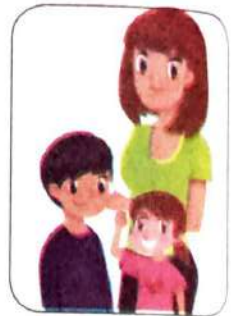
Sara : Ok, what about the snake and the crocodile? They're dangerous, aren't they?

Mom : Yes, that's true, but they do a very important job. They eat insects, birds and lizards. This controls the number of these small animals.

Tarek : Eagles do the same job.

Sara : The pelican eats small fish.

Mom : You're right! We sometimes think some animals are scary or ugly, but they are all important.



Help your child learn about the importance of some animals.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعلم عن أهمية بعض الحيوانات.

2 Listen again and answer: استمع مرة أخرى وأجب:

1. Does Tarek like crocodiles?
 2. What do snakes and crocodiles eat?
 3. Why do farmers like spiders?
 4. What does the verb **control** mean?
- a make the number of animals bigger.
- b make the number of animals fewer.

3 Look and say. Then write: انظر وقل ثم اكتب:



1-



2-



3-



4-



5-



6-



7-

4 Listen again and answer:

استمع مرة أخرى وأجب:

Which animals do Tarek and Sara not talk about?

5 What do you think?

ماذا تعتقد؟

1. Which animals are scary? I think crocodiles are scary, but they control the numbers of small animals.
2. Which animals are dangerous?
3. Which animals are cute?
4. Only cute animals are important. Do you agree?

Activities



1 Complete the following dialogue with words in brackets:

أكمل المحادثة بكلمات من بين الأقواس:

(scarier - helpful - crocodile - country)

Mom : Look at all these animals that lives in our ❶

Sara : Look at the ❷, it's huge!

Tarek : Huge and scary.

Sara : I think the spider is ❸

Mom : Yeah, but the spider are very ❹ They eat insects.
Farmers like spiders.

2 Read and complete:

اقرأ وأكمل :



❶ The eats small fish.



❷ The is cute .



❸ It's an



❹ The is scary.

3 Read and match:

اقرا وصل:

A

- 1 Farmers
- 2 The pelican
- 3 The snakes
- 4 The fennec fox

B

- a. eats small fish.
- b. are dangerous.
- c. like spiders.
- d. has fur.
- e. camels.

4 Rearrange the following to make sentences: أعد ترتيب الكلمات:

1. think – crocodiles – scary – I – are.2. animals – Which – dangerous – are?3. eat – Spiders – insects.4. wings – eagle – The – has – two.

5 Write Five (5) sentences using the following words:

اكتب خمس جمل باستخدام الكلمات الآتية:

animals - scary - helpful - dangerous - important

مجاوب آخر الوحدة



CLIL: Science



fennec fox

ثعلب الصحراء



steppe* eagle

عقاب السهول «عقاب الصحراء»



mammals* نُدِيَّات



mice

فئران



rabbit

أرنب



male

مذكر



insect

حشرة



female

مؤنث

Places

أماكن

North Africa

شمال أفريقيا

Africa

قارة أفريقيا

Europe

قارة أوروبا

Verbs

أفعال

know

يعرف

hear

يسمع

lose

يفقد

fly

يطير

lift

يرفع

travel

يسافر

keep

يحافظ على

Other words

كلمات أخرى

problem

مشكلة

dangerous for

خطير على

during

أثناء

warm

دافئ

thick

سميك

around

حوالي

heat

حرارة

area

منطقة

Question words

كلمات الاستفهام

Where.....?

How heavy.....?

أين؟

كم وزن؟

How tall.....?

How long.....?

كم طول «رأسى»؟

كم طول «أفقى»؟



Study the following

ندرس في هذا الدرس بعض الحقائق عن الحيوانات في الصحراء، لذلك يجب معرفة الأسئلة التي من خلالها نتعرف على ذلك الحيوان

1 Where does it live?

In + المكان.

Where does the fennec fox live?

In the deserts of North Africa.

أين يعيش؟

للإجابة:

2 How tall is it?

.....centimeters.



كم يبلغ طوله «رأسى»؟

3 How heavy is it?

About / Around..... kilogram(s).

كم وزنه.....؟

4 How long is it?

..... meters / centimeters.

كم طوله «أفقى».....؟

5 How long does it live?

Around / About years.

كم المدة التي يعيشها؟

6 What does it eat?

Insects, small lizards and mice.

ماذا يأكل؟

7 Why does the fennec fox have big ears?

- So it can hear small animals and insects.

لماذا لدى ثعلب الصحراء أذن كبيرة؟

8 Why do you think the steppe eagle travels from Europe to Africa in winter?

- Because Africa is warmer than Europe in winter.

لماذا في رأيك يسافر عقاب السهول من أوروبا إلى أفريقيا في الشتاء؟

Unit 2 Desert Animals

1 Work in pairs. Discuss these questions

يعمل الطلاب في ثنائيات ويناقشوا الأسئلة التالية ،

- 1- What Egyptian desert animals do you know?
- 2- Is it easy to live in the desert? Why? What problems do animals have?

2 Look quickly at the fact files and answer انظر إلى ملف الحقائق واجب عن الأسئلة ،

- 1- Which animal has big ears?
- 2- Which animal can fly?
- 3- Which animal lives for forty years?

ما الحيوان الذي لديه أذن كبيرة؟

ما الحيوان الذي يطير؟

ما الحيوان الذي يعيش حتى ٤٠ عام؟

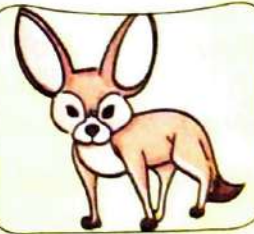
Animal fact file:

Fennec Fox:

Where does it live?	In the deserts of North Africa
How tall is it?	20 centimeters
How heavy is it?	about 1 kilogram
How long is it?	about 30 - 40 centimeters
What does it eat?	insects, small lizards, mice

The fennec fox lives in the desert. It's smaller than other foxes. Its ears are big, really big! The fennec fox needs big ears to hear insects and small animals.

During the day, it's hot in the desert. The fox loses heat from its ears. At night it's cold. The fox's thick fur keeps it warm.



Help your child read the animal fact file and learn about animals.

ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ ملف الحقائق ويتعلم عن الحيوانات.

Animal fact file:

Steppe Eagle

How long does it live?	around 30-40 years
How heavy is it?	around 3 kilograms
How long is it?	from wing to wing around 170 centimeters

Look at the eagle flying. It's beautiful, isn't it? The steppe eagle travels from Europe to Africa in winter. It lives in very big, open areas. It eats other birds, small mammals and rabbits. When it opens its wings, it's longer than you! The female is bigger and heavier than the male.



3 Read the fact files again. Choose the best answer:

اقرأ ملف الحقائق واختر أفضل إجابة:

1. Why does the fennec fox have big ears?

- ☐ a So it can see small animals and insects.
- ☐ b So it can hear small animals and insects.

2. Why do you think the steppe eagle travels from Europe to Africa in winter?

- ☐ a Because Africa is bigger than Europe.
- ☐ b Because Africa is warmer than Europe.

4 What did you learn? Work with a partner. Ask and answer

ماذا تعلمت؟ اعمل مع زميلك؟ واسأل واجب:

What does the fennec fox eat?

1



It eats insects, small lizards and mice.

2



6 Think and write:



Look at the snake. What is it doing? How does it feel? Why?

The snake is lifting its head up. It probably feels scared. It saw someone or something.

انظر إلى النعسان. ماذا يفعل؟ وما يشعر؟ لماذا؟
النعسان يرفع رأسه لأعلى. ربما يشعر بالخوف. رأى شخص أو شيء ما.



Look at the eagle flying. What can it see? How does it feel?

It saw a rabbit. It probably feels happy.

انظر إلى طائر العقاب وهو يطير. ماذا يرى؟ وما يشعر؟
رأى أرنب ربما يشعر بالسعادة.

Activities



1 Read and match:

أقرأء وصل:

A

- 1 The eagle eats
- 2 Africa is warmer
- 3 The fennec fox
- 4 The fox loses

B

- a. lives in the desert.
- b. than Europe.
- c. heat from its ears.
- d. small lizards and mice.
- e. heat from its eyes.

2 Read and complete:

انظر واكمل:



- 1 Its ears are



- 2 The steppe is around 3 kilograms.



- 3 It's a



- 4 I can see a

3 Read the following and answer the questions:

اقرأ الآتي ثم أجب عن الأسئلة:

The steppe eagle travels from Europe to Africa in winter. It lives in very big open areas. It eats other birds, small mammals and rabbits. When it opens its wings, it's longer than you. The female is bigger and heavier than the male.

Unit 2 Desert Animals

A- Answer the following questions:

1- Where does the steppe eagle live?

2 - When does the steppe eagle travel from Europe to Africa?

B- Fill in the blank boxes with (True) or (False):

③ The male is smaller than the female.

④ The steppe eagle eats rabbits.

True False

4 Rearrange the following to make sentences:

أعد ترتيب الكلمات الآتية لتكون جملاً صحيحة:

1. fennec fox – ears – The – big – to hear – needs.

2. eats – It – birds – other.

3. long – does – How – live – it?

4. keeps – The fur – warm – it.

5 Choose the right answer from a, b, or c:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

1. The fennec fox's ears are

a small

b big

c little

2. During the day, it's in the desert.

a cold

b cool

c hot

3. The fox's thick keeps it warm.

a fur

b wing

c beak

4. A: How is the fennec fox? B: About 1 kilogram.

a tall

b heavy

c long

5. The steppe eagle eats rabbits and small

a camels

b mammals

c elephants

6. A: How is the fox? B: 20 centimeters.

a tall

b heavy

c fast

★ Language focus



Vocabulary



flat feet أقدام مسطحة



camel جمل



fur فرو



milk لبن

Camels and horses

الجمال
والخيول

sand رمل



mouse فأر



horse حصان



elephant فيل

Adjectives

الصفات

Long Adjectives صفات طويلة

amazing
delicious
beautiful
careful
perfect
dangerousمدهش
لذيذ
جميل
حريص
رائع / ممتاز - مناسب جدا
خطير

Short Adjectives صفات قصيرة

noisy
strong
angry
old
small
thin
nice
longمزعج
قوى
غاضب
كبير السن
صغير
رفيع
جميل
طويل

Unit 2 Desert Animals

Verbs افعال

carry
cross

يحمل
يعبر

have

يملك

Other words كلمات أخرى

special way
fresh water

طريقة خاصة
ماء عذب

clothes
kph

ملابس
كيلومتر / ساعة

Grammar قواعد لغوية

Comparative adjectives مقارنة الصفات

◀ نستخدم الصفات لوصف الأسماء.

- The mouse is small.

مقارنة شيئين

◀ يمكن أيضاً أن نستخدم الصفات للمقارنة بين شخصين أو شيئين أو حيوانين كالاتي:

1 الصفات القصيرة

◀ نضيف (er) آخر الصفة عند المقارنة:

اسم + er + than + اسم + صفة قصيرة

- A mouse is **smaller than** an elephant.

! لاحظ

◀ يمكن حذف (than) وآخر اسم إذا تم ذكر الاسم في جملة سابقة كالاتي:

- A rabbit is small. I think the mouse is **smaller**. (than the rabbit)

! لاحظ

- عند إضافة (er) للصفة:

◀ إذا انتهت الصفة بحرف y + حرف ساكن نحذف حرف (y) ونضيف (ier):

scary → scarier

heavy → heavier

◀ إذا انتهت الصفة بحرف متحرك + حرف ساكن نضاعف الحرف الساكن:

big → bigger

thin → thinner

◀ إذا انتهت الصفة بحرف (e) نضيف (r) فقط

nice → nicer

2 الصفات الطويلة

◀ لا نضيف (er) للصفات الطويلة عند مقارنة شيئين:

◀ نضيف قبل الصفة الطويلة less / more:

beautiful → less / more beautiful

◀ أقل من less + صفة طويلة + than

◀ أكثر من more + صفة طويلة + than

اسم + more / less + صفة طويلة + than + اسم

- Eagles are **more beautiful** than insects.
- Crocodiles are **more dangerous** than fish.
- Camels are **more perfect** for the desert than horses.

لاحظ !

لا تستخدم less / more مع الصفات القصيرة ولا تستخدم (er) مع الصفات الطويلة.

1 Read about camels and check your answers. What is surprising about camels?

اقرأ عن الجمال وتأكد من إجابتك. ما الشيء المدهش عن الجمال؟

Camels are **amazing**! They're **beautiful**, strong animals. They help us to carry things and people to **cross** the desert. Their milk is **delicious**. We can use their fur to make clothes!

Camels are **perfect** for the desert. Here's why:



1 Camels have large, flat feet so they can walk on the sand.



2 Camels can live without water for a long time.



3 Camels have special ways to close their noses and eyes to stop the sand from coming in.

- But be careful! Camels are very **noisy** and they can get angry.

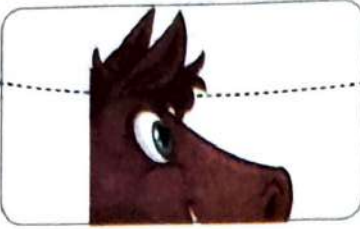
2 Look at the fact file and read the differences between horses and camels.

انظر إلى ملف الحقائق واقرأ الفرق بين الخيول والجمال.

	Horse	Camel
		
How tall is it?	1.4 - 1.8 m	1.8 - 2.0 m
How heavy is it?	380 - 550 kg	400 - 650 kg
How fast is it?	88 kph	65 kph
How long does it live?	25 - 30 years	40 years

Help your child read facts about camels and horses. ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ حقائق عن الجمال والخيول.

Unit 2 Desert Animals



Horses have large, beautiful eyes.



Horses have strong teeth. They like to eat grass and drink fresh water.

3 Read and answer (True) or (False):

- 1 Horses are slower than camels.
- 2 Camels are taller than horses.
- 3 Horses are heavier than camels.
- 4 Camels live longer than horses.
- 5 Horses are more perfect for the desert.

True False

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

4 Look and complete the table :

انظر وأكمل الجدول :

tall	taller
	heavier
fast	
	bigger
beautiful	more
delicious	delicious
	shorter

5 Write sentences to compare these animals:

اكتب جمل للمقارنة بين الحيوانات :

1. (snake / fox / dangerous)

A snake is more dangerous than a fox.

2. (pelican's beak / eagle's beak / long) A pelican's beak is

3. (elephant / hippo / big)

4. (giraffe / horse / tall)

5. (crocodile / fish / dangerous)

6. (camel / fennec fox / small)

7. (ice cream / butter / delicious)

Activities



1 Read and complete:

اقرأ واكمل:



1 The mouse is than an elephant.



2 are amazing.



3 Camels have feet.



4 have beautiful eyes.

2 Read and match:

اقرأ وصل:

A

- 1 Camels can live
- 2 Camels' milk
- 3 Camels are
- 4 Horses like to drink

B

- a. is delicious.
- b. perfect for the desert.
- c. without water for a long time.
- d. fresh water.
- e. are ugly.

3 Choose the right answer from a, b, or c:

اختر الاجابة الصحيحة:

1. The camel is than the horse.

- a strong b stronger c strongest

2. The horse is shorter the camel.

- a that b the c than

3. Horses are than camels.

- a fast b fastest c faster

4. Camels are than horses.

- a more tall b tall c taller

Unit 2 Desert Animals

5. The snake is more dangerous than the fox.
 a more b most c many
6. Dogs are thinner than elephants.
 a less thin b thinner c thin
7. Parrots are noisier than spiders.
 a then b than c that
8. I think cats are nicer than dogs.
 a nicer b nice c more nice
9. Camels are perfecter for the desert than horses.
 a perfect b perfecter c more perfect
10. Ice cream is more delicious than butter.
 a delicious b more delicious c the delicious

اقرأ واكمل:

4 Read and complete:

teeth - faster - fur - water - perfect

1. Camels can live without water for a long time.
 2. We can use camels' teeth to make clothes.
 3. Camels are faster for the desert.
 4. Horses have strong fur.
 5. Horses are perfecter than camels.

5 Rearrange the following to make sentences: أعد ترتيب الكلمات:

1. scarier - snake - The - is - the - spider - than.

 2. giraffe - taller - The - is - than - horse - the.

 3. are - than - more - Crocodiles - dangerous - fish.

 4. A mouse - is - than - smaller - an - elephant.

★ A short story - Pronunciation & Math



Vocabulary



pelican بجعة



hungry جوعان



paw* كف الحيوان



bear* دب



claw* مخلب الحيوان



juicy fish سمكة عصرية (طرية)



beak منقار

Verbs افعال

whisper

يهمس

lift

يرفع

fly away

يطير بعيداً

shout

يصيح

reach

يصل إلى

look scared

يبدو خائف

Other words كلمات أخرى

Excuse me

اعذرني

interesting

شيق

fun

متعة

boring

ممل

surprised

مدهش

Unit 2 Desert Animals

1 Look at the pictures and say:

انظر إلى الصورة وقل،

Describe the bear.

Describe the pelican.

Why does the bear look angry?



/p/ pelican



/b/ bear

2 Read and listen. Where is the fish at the end of the story:

اقرأ واستمع. أين السمكة في نهاية القصة؟

The Pelican and the Bear

A pelican and a bear are in the river. They are very hungry. They are both looking at a big, juicy fish.

The bear reaches for the fish. It lifts its paw.

The pelican opens its beak. It is ready to take the fish out of the water. The bear sees the pelican. The pelican sees the bear.

"Excuse me," the pelican says, "that's my fish."

The bear is surprised and angry. "Pelican, look at my claws. Now look at my teeth. That's my fish."

The pelican looks scared. "I'm sorry, Bear," it whispers.

The bear is stronger than the pelican. The bear is happy because it has a big fish for dinner.

Then the bear looks down.

Oh no! It can't see the fish.

It can't see the pelican.

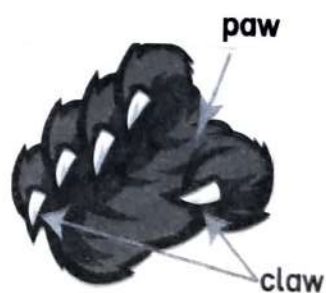
"Pelican, where are you?"

Bear shouts.

There is no pelican. But

he can hear the happy

pelican flying away with the fish in its mouth.



Help your child read the story and answer the questions. ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ القصة ويجيب عن الأسئلة.

3 Work with a partner. Ask and answer:

اعمل مع زميلك واسأل واجب.

1. Which animal reaches for the fish first? ١- ما الحيوان الذي وصل للسلمكة أولاً؟
2. Which animal is angry? ٢- ما الحيوان الغاضب؟
3. Is the pelican really scared? ٣- هل البجعة خائفة جداً؟
4. How does the bear feel at the end of the story? ٤- كيف يشعر الدب في آخر القصة؟

4 Do you like the story? Explain your answer:

هل تحب القصة؟ اشرح اجابتك.

fun - interesting - OK - boring - I don't understand

1. I think the story is I like it.
2. It isn't I understand it.

5 Think and write :

فكر واكتب.

1. Which animal is stronger, the bear or the pelican? Why?

١- ما الحيوان الأقوى الدب أم البجعة؟ لماذا؟

- I think the bear is stronger because it has

2. Which animal is more intelligent, the bear or the pelican? Why?

١- أى حيوان أذكى الدب أم البجعة؟ لماذا؟

- I think



Think!

1. Work with a partner. Read and choose.

اقرأ وأختر مع زميلك.

a. It's the bear's fish.

b. It's the pelican's fish.

2. Complete the sentences.

أكمل الجمل.

a. I think the pelican / bear is right because

b. I think the pelican / bear is wrong because



Pronunciation with Busy Bee!

★ Listen and say: استمع وقل

/p/ & /b/

نُدرس في هذا الدرس نطق حرفي (/p/) و (/b/) والفرق بينهما حيث في حرف (/p/) نضغط على الشفتين بقوة ويندفع الهواء من الفم عند نطق الحرف ولكن في حرف (/b/) لا نضغط على الشفتين مع عدم اندفاع هواء من الفم حيث يشبه حرف (ب) في اللغة العربية.

/b/ words

bee نحلة

bird طائر

bear دب

beak منقار

/p/ words

pelican بجمعة

pear كمثرى

pin دبوس

peas* بسلطة

Help your child know the difference between the /b/ and /p/ sounds.

ساعد طفلك أن يعرف الفرق بين الصوتين /p/ و /b/.

Math

Fractions الكسور

- الكسر يتكون من جزئين الجزء العلوي يسمى البسط والجزء السفلي يسمى المقام ويوضع بينهما شرطة الكسر.

numerator

البسط

$$\frac{1}{2}$$

denominator

المقام

- يمكن أن نستخدم الكسور للتعبير عن عدد صحيح وغير صحيح فمثلاً $\frac{4}{2}$ هو كسر يمثل الرقم (2) وهو عدد صحيح و $\frac{1}{2}$ يمثل (0.5) وهو عدد غير صحيح
ولاحظ التالي:

$$\frac{1}{1} = \frac{1}{1}$$

هنا البيتزا غير مقسمة لذلك فإن قيمتها بالكسور



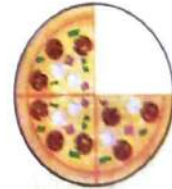
$$1 = \frac{4}{4}$$

هنا البيتزا مقسمة إلى أربع أجزاء



$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{1-4}{4}$$

هنا أخذنا جزء وتبقى ثلاثة أجزاء



$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{2-4}{4}$$

هنا أخذنا جزئين وتبقى جزئين



$$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{3-4}{4}$$

هنا أخذنا ثلاثة أجزاء وتبقى جزء



Unit 2 Desert Animals

1 Look and put in descending order:

انظر ورتب تنازلي (من الكبير للصغير)

1



$\frac{1}{1}$



$\frac{3}{4}$



$\frac{1}{2}$



$\frac{1}{4}$

2 Listen and check your answers:

Did you know?

We use fractions in everyday life. For example, here's a simple milkshake recipe: $\frac{1}{2}$ a glass of milk, $\frac{1}{4}$ cup of banana, $\frac{1}{4}$ cup of vanilla ice cream.

هل تعلم

نستخدم الكسور في حياتنا اليومية. فعلى سبيل المثال هذه وصفة بسيطة لعمل مخفوق اللبن «ميك شيك»: $\frac{1}{2}$ كوب لبن، $\frac{1}{4}$ كوب موز، $\frac{1}{4}$ كوب آيس كريم بالفانيليا.

Activities



اقرأ وصل:

1 Read and match:

A

- 1 The pelican
- 2 The bear
- 3 The pelican has
- 4 The bear is

B

- a. has claws.
- b. a big beak.
- c. is flying away.
- d. is the tallest animal.
- e. stronger than a pelican.

2 Look and complete:

انظر واكمل:



- 1 The wants a fish.
- 2 It's a



- 3 I want to eat a
- 4 It's my

3 Read and complete:

اقرأ واكمل:

Bees - peas - beak - bird - bear

1. A is in the river.
2. The pelican has a
3. The is in the sky.
4. The are green.
5. give us honey

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك في التعامل مع مثل هذه الاسئلة.

4. Rearrange the following to make sentences: امد ترتيب الكلمات:

1. pelican - The - scared - looks.

2. animal - is - Which - angry?

3. can - The bear - hear - the happy - pelican - flying away.

4. is - than - the - The bear - pelican - stronger.

5. Look and put in the descending order: انظر ورتب تنازلي:

$$\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{4}$$

6. Match:

bird

peas

bear

pin



pelican

pear

beak

bee

7. Write Five (5) sentences using the following words:

pelican - bear - eat - fish - hungry - happy.





Vocabulary



rhim gazelle*

غزال الريم



Sahara Desert

الصحراء الكبرى



grass

عشب/ حشائش



yellow-white coat

صوف أصفر وأبيض



naked mole*rat

فأر الجلد العاري



hoof (hooves)

حافر (حافرين)



leaves

أوراق الشجر



plant نبات



horns قرون



dolphin دولفين



cream لون كريمي

Verbs افعال

look beautiful

protect

need

يبدو جميل

يحمي

يحتاج

walk

help

look for

يمشي

يساعد

يبحث عن

Other words

كلمات أخرى

eastern Africa

strong

شرق إفريقيا

قوي

special

get ill

مميز

يمرض

temperature

mammals

درجة حرارة

ثدييات

Unit 2 Desert Animals

Animal fact file:

Rhim gazelle

Rhim gazelles look very beautiful. They live in the Sahara Desert, and they walk around looking for grass, leaves and plants to eat. They have big ears and long **horns**. They have yellow-white coats which protect them from the sun. They have **hooves** on their feet. These hooves help them walk on the sand. Like camels, they don't need to drink a lot of water.



How long is a rhim gazelle's horn?	20 - 30 cm
How heavy is a rhim gazelle?	20 - 30 kg
How long does it live?	about 14 years
What color is its coat?	cream or yellow-white

1 Read again and answer T (True) or F (False):

اقرأ مرة ثانية وأجب صح أو خطأ،

True False

1 Rhim gazelles live near the sea.

☐ ☐

2 Rhim gazelles eat plants and leaves.

☐ ☐

3 Rhim gazelles have short horns.

☐ ☐

4 Rhim gazelles have dark-colored coats.

☐ ☐

5 Rhim gazelles live for about 14 years.

☐ ☐

2 Think about an animal you like. Look at the chart and find out

فكر في حيوان تحبه. أنظر إلى الجدول واكتشف:

1. Write down everything you know about the animal.

2. Think what information you need.

➤ What do they eat?

➤ Where do they live?

➤ How big are they?

➤ Why are they special?

3 Do some research and write what you learned:

قم بعمل بحث واكتب ما تعلمته،

K What I Know ما أعرفه	W What I Want to Know ما أريد أن أعرفه	L What I Learned ما تعلمته
Dolphins are not dangerous. They are mammals not fish.		

A POSTER ABOUT AN UNPOPULAR ANIMAL.

بوستر عن حيوان غير مشهور

1 Work in groups. Think and research:

اعمل في مجموعات. فكر وابحث،

Find an animal that is not popular.

- Where does it live?
- Why isn't it popular?
- What does it eat?
- Why is it special?

أين يعيش؟

لماذا هو غير مشهور؟

ماذا يأكل؟

لماذا هو مميز؟

اقرأ وافعل،

2 Read and do:

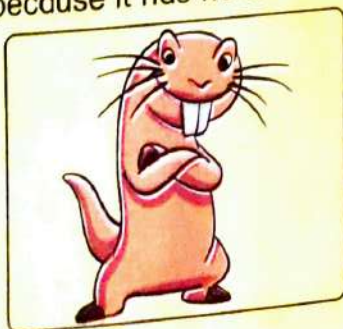
1. Draw or find some pictures you can use.
2. Make your poster.

Naked Mole Rat

The naked mole rat lives in eastern Africa.

It has big teeth and no hair.

It can't control its body temperature because it has no hair.



But there are two things that make the mole rat special:

1- It doesn't get ill.

2- It lives for a very long time (31 years).

Scientists want to learn all about mole rats. They're not cute animals, but they are amazing!



Activities



انظر واكمل:

1 Look and complete:



1 This is a rhim



2 They have yellow-white



3 They have on their feet.



4 They have long

2 Read the following and answer the question:

اقرأ الآتي واجب عن الأسئلة:

My name is Ali. Last Friday I went to the zoo with my family. I saw a lot of animals there. I saw monkeys. They are very funny. I gave them nuts and bananas. The giraffe is very tall. The elephant is very big. I like lions but they are very dangerous. I saw a lot of snakes.

A: Answer the following questions.

1- When did Ali go to the zoo?

.....

2 - What did the monkeys eat ?

.....

Fill in the blank boxes with (True) or (False):

True False

The lion is very cute.

☐
☐

The elephant is very big.

☐
☐

Rearrange the following to make sentences:

أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكون جملاً صحيحاً:

1. long – does – How – live – it?

2. very – look – beautiful – Rhim gazellas.

3. dangerous – not – are – Dolphins.

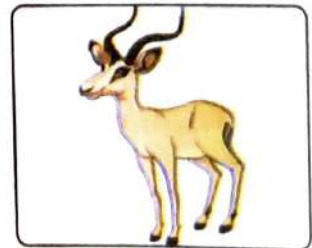
4. have – They – big – teeth.

4. Write Five (5) sentences using the following words:

اكتب خمس جمل باستخدام الكلمات الآتية:

مجاب آخر الوحدة

rhim gazella - live - eat - horns - hooves



Review



Animals

حيوانات



fennec fox
ثعلب الصحراء



camel
جمال



spider
عنكبوت



eagle
طائر العقاب



snake

ثعبان



crocodile

تمساح



pelican

بجعة

Animals body parts

أجزاء جسم الحيوان



beak

منقار



fur

فرو



feather

ريش



wing

جناح

Camels and horses

الجمال والخيول



camel

جمال



flat feet
أقدام مسطحة



milk

لبن



sand

رمل



mouse

فأر



horse

حصان



elephant

فيل

A short story

قصة قصيرة



pelican بجعة



bear

دب



juicy fish سمكة عصرية



claw

مخلب



paw

كف حيوان



beak

منقار

Pronunciation

/b/



bird طائر



bee نحلة



bear دب



beak منقار

/p/



pelican بجعة



pear كمثرى



pin دبوس



peas بصلة

Grammar

قواعد لغوية

Comparative adjectives مقارنة الصفات

- The crocodile is scary.

1 الصفات القصيرة

◀ نضيف (er) آخر الصفة

اسم + er + than + اسم + صفة قصيرة

- The spider is **scarier** than the crocodile.

لاحظ

◀ يمكن حذف (than) وآخر اسم إذا تم ذكر الاسم في جملة سابقة كالآتي:

- The crocodile is scary. I think the spider is **scarier**.

نستخدم الصفات لوصف الأسماء

يمكن أيضاً أن نستخدم الصفات للمقارنة بين شخصين أو شيئين أو حيوانين كالآتي

2 الصفات الطويلة

◀ لا نضيف (er) للصفات الطويلة عند المقارنة.

◀ نضيف قبل الصفة الطويلة less / more.

beautiful → less / more beautiful

اسم + more / less + صفة طويلة + than + اسم

- Eagles are **more beautiful** than insects.

animals - scary - helpful - dangerous - important

- 1 Many animals live in our country. Crocodiles are huge and scary. Spiders are helpful. Snakes are dangerous. Animals are important



camels - beautiful - carry - milk - fur

- 2 Camels are amazing. They're beautiful. They can carry things and people. Their milk is delicious. We can use their fur to make clothes.



rhinoceros - live - eat - horns - hooves

- 3 Rhinoceroses look very beautiful. They live in the Sahara Desert. They eat grass. They have long horns. They have hooves on their feet.



ملاحظات على نطق بعض الكلمات

١ لنطق كلمة (pelican) بشكل صحيح انطق الحرف (a) مثل نطق حرف (o) في كلمة (second).

٢ لنطق كلمة (fur) انطق حرفي (ur) مثل نطق حرفي (ir) في كلمة (girl).

٣ في كلمة (steppe eagle) انطق كلمة (steppe) مثل نطق كلمة (step) بمعنى خطوة.

٤ في كلمة (mammal) انطق حرف (a) الاول كما ينطق في

كلمة (man) وحرف (a) الثاني مثل نطق حرفي (o) في كلمة

(second).

٥ في كلمة (bear) تنطق مثل كلمة (care) مع اختلاف اول حرف.

٦ انطق كلمة (claw) وكلمة (paw) مثل نطق كلمة (draw) مع

اختلاف اول حرف.

٧ انطق كلمة (pear) مثل كلمة (care) مع اختلاف اول حرف.

٨ انطق كلمة (pea) مثل نطق كلمة (bee) مع اختلاف اول حرف.

٩ في كلمة (rhin gazella) انطق الجزء (rhin) مثل كلمة (him) مع عدم نطق حرف (h) لانه (silent) أي

انها تنطق (rim) وانطق (gazella) بحيث ينطق (a) مثل نطق حرف (o) في كلمة (second) ولا تنطق حرف

(e) الاخير حيث ينطق آخر مقطع (zella) مثل (zel).

١٠ انطق كلمة (mole) في كلمة (naked mole rat) مثل نطق كلمة (goal) مع اختلاف اول حرف.



Activity

2

on Unit (2)



1 Complete the following dialogue with words in brackets:

(scary - live - pelican - fish)

Ahmed : Look at this picture. What is this?

Hani : This is a ① _____

Ahmed : Do you think it is ② _____ ?

Hani : No, I don't. It eats small ③ _____

Ahmed : Where does it ④ _____ ?

Hani : It lives in lakes.

2 Look and complete:

انظر واكمل:



① A _____ eats small fish.

② The _____ is huge.



③ It's a _____

④ It's a _____

3 Read and match:

اقرأ وصل:

A

1 The fennec fox

2 The camel can live

3 Horses have

4 A pelican

B

a. without water for a long time.

b. has a beak.

c. lives in the desert.

d. large beautiful eyes.

e. than bears.

Help your child deal with such questions. ساعد طفلك ان يتعامل مع هذه الاسئلة

4 Read the following and answer the questions:

اقرأ القطعة واجب عن الأسئلة :

My name is Hani. My uncle lives in Fayoum. He has a big farm. He has a lot of animals. I see cows on the farm. I like cows very much. They aren't dangerous. The cows gives us meat and milk. I like to drink milk and eat cheese. Cows are mammals. They are very useful.

A: Answer the following questions.

1- Where does Hani's uncle live?

2 - What does Hani's uncle have?

B: Fill in the blank boxes with (True) or (False):

True False

☐
☐
☐
☐

3 Cows are very dangerous

4 Cows are mammals.

5 Choose the right answer from a, b, or c:

اختر الاجابة الصحيحة :

1. The giraffe is than the horse.

a tall

b taller

c tallest

2. An elephant is than a hippo.

a big

b more big

c bigger

3. A snake is more dangerous a fox.

a then

b that

c than

4. The has a long wing.

a fox

b eagle

c dolphin

5. A mouse is than an elephant.

a smaller

b less small

c smallest

6 Read and complete:

اقرأ ثم اكمل.

claws - noisier - are - feet - than

1. The camel has large, flat
2. Camels live longer horses.
3. Parrots are than spiders.
4. How big they?
5. Bears have

7 Rearrange the following to make sentences: أعد ترتيب الكلمات:

1. are - very - Snakes - dangerous.2. are - perfect - Camels - desert - for - the.3. help - us - They - carry - to - things.4. fur - thick - warm - The fox's - keeps - it.

8 Write Five (5) sentences using the following words:

اكتب خمس جمل باستخدام الكلمات الآتية:

camels - beautiful - carry - milk - fur



Unit

3

Why are plants green?

لنطق
الكلمات الجديدة
التي أعلاها علامة
نجمة *
أنظر آخر
الوحدة

لماذا النباتات خضراء؟

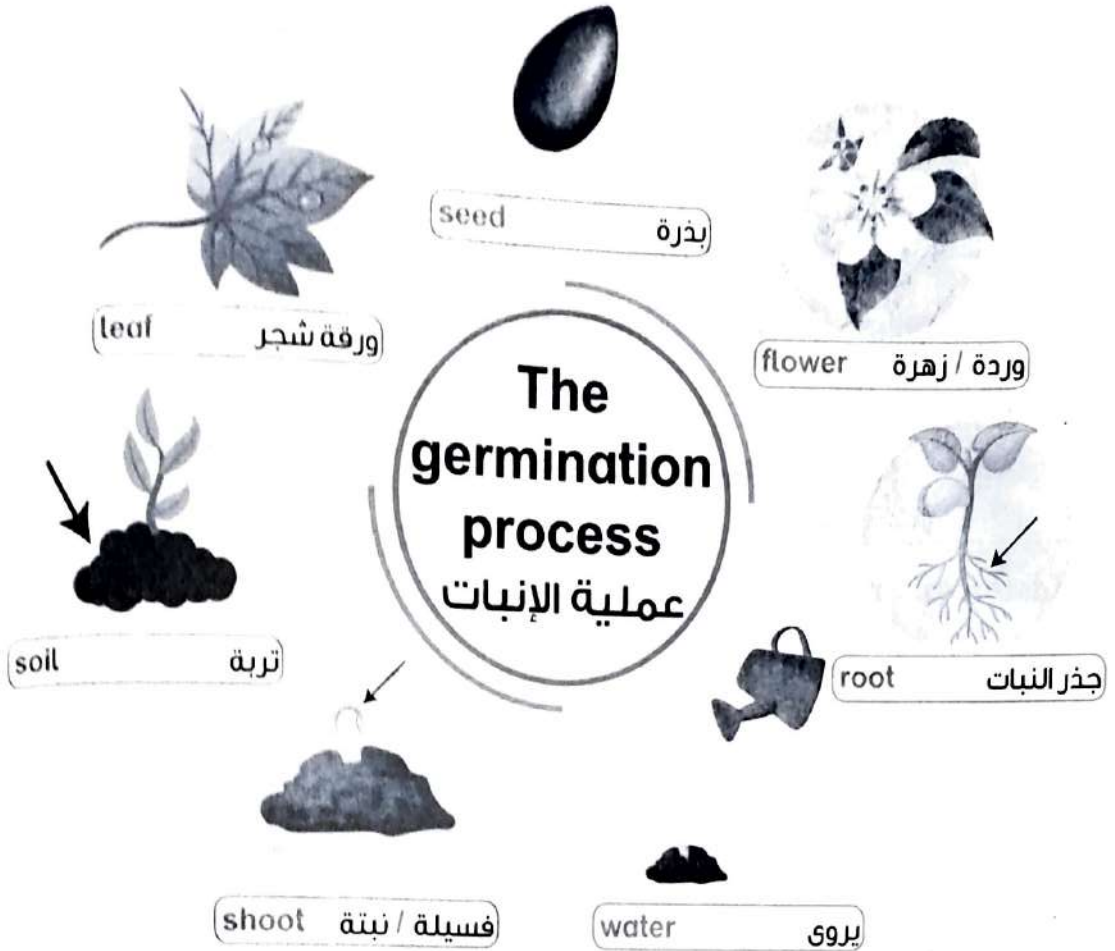
Objectives of the Unit أهداف الوحدة

1. Listen, read, research, and write about plants and how they help us.
- يستمع الطالب ويقرأ ويقوم بعمل بحث ويكتب عن النباتات وكيف يساعدونا.
2. Practice making sentences with the superlative.
- يتدرب الطالب على تكوين جمل باستخدام صيغة التفضيل العليا.
3. Read, listen to, and understand a short story.
- يقرأ الطالب ويستمع إلى ويفهم قصة قصيرة.
4. Learn about and say words with the consonant blends /sl/ and /sw/.
- يتعلم الطالب ويقول كلمات بها الاصوات الساكنة /sl/ و /sw/.
5. Write the life stages of a sunflower.
- يكتب الطالب مراحل عمر زهرة عباد الشمس.
6. Research and write a report.
- يقوم الطالب بعمل بحث ويكتب تقرير.

★ Plants and seeds



Vocabulary



Verbs افعال

grow	ينمو	plant	يزرع
find (found)	يجد	die	يموت
become	يصبح		

Other words كلمات أخرى

balcony	بلكونة	inside	بالداخل
is called	يسمى	awesome	رائع

Unit 3

Why are plants green?



Study the following

ندرس في هذا الدرس عملية الانبات The germination process حيث :



1 Listen and read: استمع واقرأ

Dad : Come and look!

Seleem : What is it, Dad?

Dad : Our tomato plants are growing on the balcony! Look, can you see the leaves and the flowers?

Seleem : Oh yes, but why are the tomatoes green?

Dad : Tomatoes are green before they are red.

Seleem : How do we grow new tomatoes?

Dad : Tomatoes have seeds inside. We can take the seeds and grow new tomatoes! We plant a seed and the plant grows. That is called germination. We water the plant every day and the roots grow under the soil. The plant grows flowers and the flowers become tomato fruits.

Seleem : That's awesome! And I found a red tomato! Let's have it for lunch!



Help your child listen and read.

ساعد طفلك أن يستمع ويقرأ.

2 Listen again and answer the questions : استمع مره أخرى واجب عن الأسئلة :

1. Where are Dad and Seleem?

2. What are they talking about?

3. What do they want to do next?

3 Listen and say. Then match:

1 leaf

2 soil

3 root

4 shoot

5 seeds

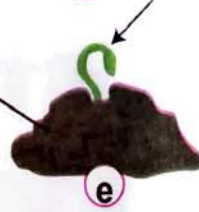
6 flower



a



c



e

استمع وقل ثم صل:



b



d



f

4 Look and complete:

leaf - roots - seed - shoot - soil

The germination process

انظر واكمل:

1 seed

3

4

5

2

3

4

5

3

4

5

Activities



1 Complete the following dialogue with words in brackets:
أكمل المحادثة بكلمات من بين الأقواس:

(lunch - leaves - green - red)

Dad : Come and look!

Ayman : What is it, Dad?

Dad : Our tomato plants are growing on the balcony. Can you see the
❶

Ayman : Oh yes, but why are the tomatoes ❷

Dad : Tomatoes are green before they are ❸

Ayman : I found a red tomato! Let's have it for ❹

2 Read and match:

اقرأ وصل:

A	B
❶ Tomatoes have	❶ a. the plant every day.
❷ We water	❷ b. grow under the soil.
❸ The roots	❸ c. tomato fruits.
❹ The flowers become	❹ d. grow?
	❺ e. seeds inside.

3 Read and complete:

اقرأ وأكمل:

grows - flowers - green - tomato - seeds

1. Tomatoes are before they are red.
2. We plant a seed and the plant
3. Can you see the leaves and the?
4. The plant grows flowers and the flowers become fruits.
5. Tomatoes have inside.

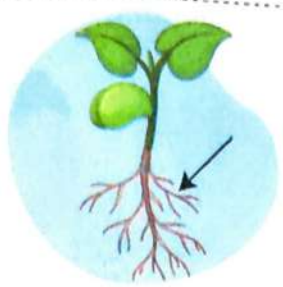
4 Complete the sentences:



1 We put seeds in the



2 It is a



3 The grows under the soil.



4 This is a

5 Rearrange the following to make sentences: أعد ترتيب الكلمات:

1. tomatoes - How - we - do - grow - new?

2. the plant - We - every - water - day.

3. tomato - The - become - fruits - flowers.

4. grow - The roots - soil - the - under.

★ Plants in Egypt



Vocabulary



lotus flower زهرة اللوتس



tamarisk نبات الاثل



bean plant نبات الفول



reed نبات القصب (البوص)

Plants

نباتات



acacia* شجرة السنط



daisy* زهرة الاقحوان



sunflower عباد الشمس



rose وردة



orange tree شجرة البرتقال



rivers and lakes انهار وبحيرات



agricultural* habitat

بيئة زراعية

Plant habitats
بيئة أو موطن
النباتات

desert habitat

بيئة صحراوية

Other words

كلمات أخرى

maize
bettle
suitcase

ذرة
خفصة
حقبة سفر

eggplant
butterfly

لمرة بالذبحان
فراشة

Grammar

قواعد لغوية

- درسنا في الوحدة السابقة المقارنة بين شخصين أو شيتين أو حيوانين.
- ندرس في هذا الدرس المقارنة بين شخص ومجموعة أشخاص أو شئ ومجموعة اشياء أو حيوان ومجموعة حيوانات.

Superlative
Adjectives
صفة التفضيل
العليا للصفات

1 الصفات القصيرة

- إذا كانت الصفة قصيرة نضع قبلها (the) وهي آخرها (est).

est + صفة قصيرة + the + الاسم

- The sunflower is the biggest flower.
- Ahmed is tall. Fatma is taller than Ahmed. Marwa is taller than Fatma.
- Marwa is the tallest.

2 الصفات الطويلة

صفة طويلة + الأقل the least / الأكثر the most + الاسم

- The rose is the most beautiful flower.
- The sunflower is the least beautiful flower.

لا حظ !

إذا انتهت الصفة بـ y + حرف ساكن نحذف حرف (y) ونضيف (iest):

heavy → heaviest

إذا انتهت الصفة بحرف ساكن وقبله حرف متحرك نضاعف الحرف الساكن عند إضافة (est):

big → biggest thin → thinnest

إذا انتهت الصفة بحرف (e) نضيف (st) فقط:

nice → nicest

ساعد طفلك أن يتعلم مقارنة الصفات العليا. Help your child learn about superlative adjectives.

Unit 3

Why are plants green?

صفات طويلة

صفات قصيرة

tall	beautiful
big	perfect
nice	delicious

ندرس في هذا الدرس الأماكن التي تنمو بها النباتات وما نوع النباتات التي تنمو في كل منطقة

River or lake نهر أو بحيرة	Agricultural بيئة زراعية	Desert صحراء
1- lotus flower زهرة اللوتس	1- bean plant نبات الفول	1- tamarisk نبات الأثل
2- reed نبات البوص	2- orange tree شجرة البرتقال	2- acacia شجرة السنط

1 Read about plant habitats and label the photos :

اقرأ عن موطن النباتات وضع اسم كل موطن للنباتات تحت الصورة المناسبة :



1

Agricultural habitat
Farmers work here. They grow food for us to eat.



2

Rivers and lakes
Plants near rivers and lakes need a lot of water.



3

Desert habitat
There is not much rain here. Plants that live in the desert do not need a lot of water.

2 Where do these plants live? Complete the table:

أين تعيش هذه النباتات؟ اكمل الجدول :



lotus flower



tamarisk



bean plant



reed



acacia



orange tree

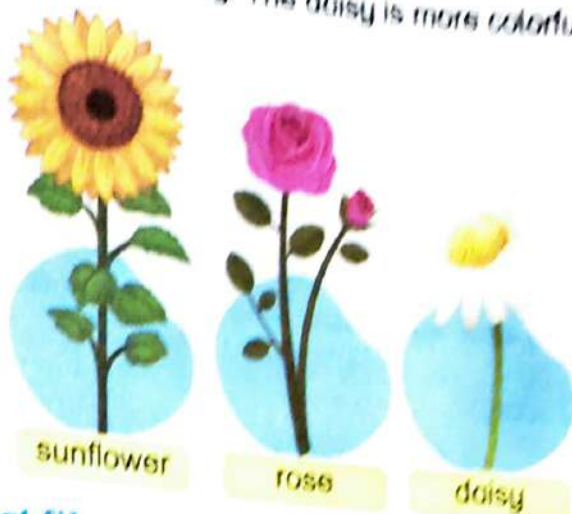
River or lake	Agricultural	Desert
1- lotus flower	3-	5-
2-	4-	6-

3 Look and say : أنظر وقل

Compare the daisy and the rose
Compare the rose and the sunflower

tall - beautiful - colorful

The rose is taller than the daisy. The daisy is more colorful than the rose.



4 Look at the fact file and read the differences between the flowers:

أنظر الى ملف الحقائق واقرأ الفروقات بين الزهور

	daisy	rose	sunflower
How big is the flower?	2.5 - 5 cm	about 6 cm	7.5 - 15 cm
How tall is it?	10 cm	60 cm	1 - 3.5 m
How long does it live?	around 6 days	around 10 days	around 2 weeks
How heavy is it?	around 20 g	around 50 g	around 200 g

5 Read and answer T (True) or F (False): اقرأ واجب بنعم أو لا

- The rose is smaller than the daisy.
- The sunflower is taller than the daisy.
- The sunflower is the biggest flower.
- The rose lives the longest.
- The daisy is the heaviest.

True False

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Unit 3 Why are plants green?

6 Complete the table: أكمل الجدول:

1-	taller	the tallest
big	2-	3-
heavy	4-	the heaviest
5-	6-	the most beautiful

7 Write sentences to compare these plants and animals :

كتب الجمل باستخدام صيغة المقارنة للنباتات والحيوانات (استخدم صيغة المقارنة والتفضيل كما في المثال):

1. (cat / snake / fox / scary)

A fox is scarier than a cat. A snake is scarier than a fox. A snake is the scariest animal.

2. (maize / bean / eggplant / delicious)

.....
.....

3. (grape / orange / lemon / big)

.....
.....

4. (bee / beetle / butterfly / beautiful)

.....
.....

اقرأ وصل:

A

- B**

- a. the heaviest.
- b. is beautiful.
- c. need a lot of water.
- d. is scarier.
- e. food for us to eat.

اختر الاجابة الصحيحة: Choose the right answer from a, b, or c:

1. The rose is than the daisy.
a small **b** smallest **c** smaller
2. My cat is the on our street.
a big **b** bigger **c** biggest
3. Ali is taller Nabil.
a the **b** than **c** they
4. A reed is the plant.
a tall **b** taller **c** tallest
5. My city is the place to live.
a nice **b** nicest **c** nicer
6. I think a rose is the beautiful flower.
a more **b** less **c** least
7. A snake is than a fox.
a scarier **b** scary **c** the scariest
8. I think the eggplant is the plant.
a more delicious **b** most delicious **c** less delicious
9. A lemon is an orange.
a smaller than **b** the smallest **c** small
10. A lion is the animal.
a strong **b** strongest **c** stronger

Unit 3 Why are plants green?

3 Read and complete:

heavy - Farmers - water - rivers - heaviest

1. Plants in the desert do not need a lot of
2. work on the farm.
3. I have the suitcase.
4. Plants near need lots of water.
5. A: How is the sunflower? B: Around 200 g.

4 Rearrange the following to make sentences: ترتيب الكلمات

1. grow - for - Farmers - food - us.
2. in - isn't - much - There - rain - the desert.
3. scarier - than - A fox - a cat - is.
4. Some - a lot of - need - water - plants.

5 Write Five (5) sentences using the following words:

اكتب خمس جمل باستخدام الكلمات الآتية:

sunflower - beautiful - faces - grow - useful

مجاوب عنه في نهاية الوحدة:

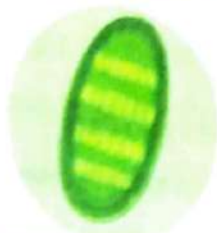




Vocabulary



pollen حبوب اللقاح



chloroplasts بلاستيدات



cell خلية

The plant
cell
خلية
النبات



coconut ثمرة جوز الهند



microscope ميكروسكوب



carbon dioxide ثاني أكسيد الكربون



oxygen أكسجين

Verbs افعال

produce
stick
breathe

يُنتج
يلتصق بـ
يتنفس

use
float
travel away

يستخدم
يطفو
يسافر بعيداً

Help your child learn about the plant cell.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعلم عن خلية النبات.

Unit 3

Why are plants green?

Other words

كلمات اخرى

light
sunlight
tank
factory

خفيف
ضوء الشمس
خزان
مصنع

million
pipe
air pollution
wind

مليون
ماسورة
تلوث الهواء
رياح



Definitions تعريفات

polluted	ملوث	dirty from factories and cars
oxygen	اكسجين	a gas in the air that people need to breathe
carbon dioxide	ثاني اكسيد الكربون	a gas in the air that green plants use to make their food



Study the following

ندرس في هذا الدرس البذور وحركتها حيث تحتاج البذور مكان لتنمو فيه.

ينتج النبات حبوب اللقاح في الزهرة وتستخدم الزهرة حبوب اللقاح لانتاج بذور جديدة.

A How do seeds move to new places? كيف تنتقل البذور إلى أماكن جديدة؟

1 Light seeds can move in the wind. (dandelion)

الحبوب الخفيفة تنتقل في الرياح. (مثل نبات الهندباء)



2 Some seeds can stick to an animal's fur. (cockleburs)

بعض البذور تلتصق بفرو الحيوانات. (مثل نبات الشبيط)



3 Other seeds can float on water. (coconut)

البذور الأخرى يمكن أن تطفوا على الماء. (مثل جوز الهند)



B Why do seeds move to new places? لماذا تنتقل البذور لأماكن جديدة؟

To find a new place to grow.

لتجد مكان جديد لتنمو.

C Plant cells نتعلم ايضا عن خلايا النبات

1 A plant is made of millions of cells.

يتكون النبات من ملايين الخلايا.

2 Chloroplasts make the plant green.

تجعل البلاستيدات النبات اخضر اللون.

3 The green plant cells make food for the plant.

تقوم الخلية الخضراء في النبات بعمل الغذاء للنبات.

4 They use sunlight, carbon dioxide and water.

تستخدم خلايا النبات ضوء الشمس وثنائي اكسيد الكربون والماء.

D The importance of plants أهمية النباتات

Some plants can clean air.

بعض النباتات تنظف الهواء.

Green plants take carbon dioxide from the air. The plants produce oxygen.

تأخذ النباتات الخضراء ثاني أكسيد الكربون من الهواء وتنتج النباتات الاكسجين.



1 Read and number: اقرأ ورقم (كائنات)

1. ☒ A plant produces **pollen** in a flower. It uses pollen to make new seeds. The seeds travel away from the plant. The seeds need a new place to grow.
2. ☐ Some seeds can move in the wind. These seeds are very light.
1. ☐ Some seeds can **stick** to an animal's fur. The animals move and take the seeds with them.
1. ☐ Other seeds can **float** on water to find a new place to grow. These seeds are usually big and light.

a



b



c



d



Help your child read and number.

ساعد طفلك ان يقرأ ويرقم.

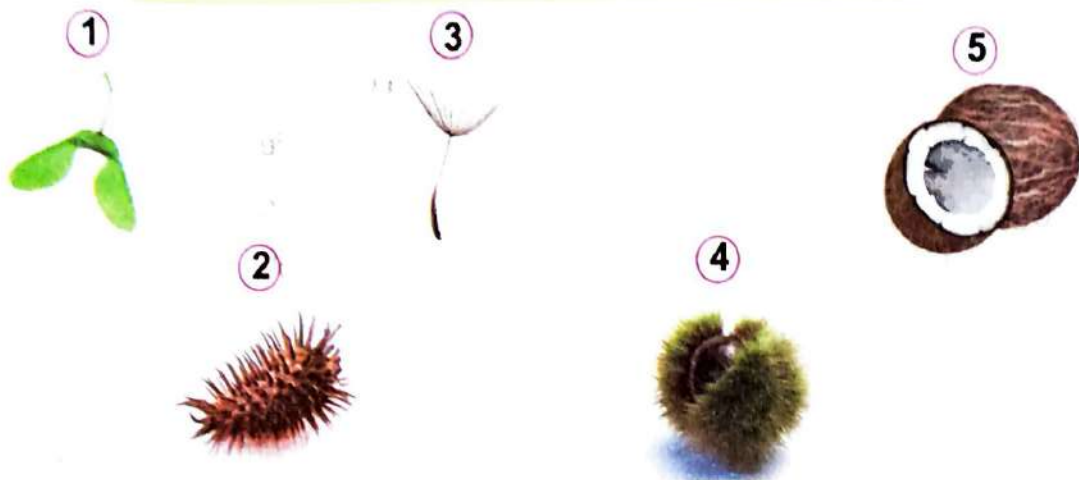
Unit 3 Why are plants green?

2 Work in pairs. Discuss these questions. اصنع في ثنائيات. ناقش هذه الاسئلة.

- How do seeds move to new places? كيف تنتقل البذور إلى أماكن جديدة؟
 - Some seeds stick other seeds float
- Why do seeds move to new places? لماذا تنتقل البذور إلى أماكن جديدة؟
 - To find

3 Look and circle: انظر وضع دائرة:

Circle in blue: seeds which travel by air
 Circle in red: seeds which travel on animals
 Circle in green: seeds which travel by water



4 Look and read. Is a plant cell big or small?

انظر واقرأ. هل خلية النبات كبيرة أم صغيرة؟

A plant is made of millions of cells. The plant cells are very, very small. **Chloroplasts** make the plant green. You can only see them with a **microscope**. The green plant cells make food for the plant. They use **sunlight**, **carbon dioxide**, and water.



5 Read the text again. Choose a or b: اقرأ النص مرة أخرى. واختر أ أو ب:

- What makes the plant green?
a chloroplasts **b** sunlight
- When does the plant make its food?
a during the day **b** at night
- What does the plant use to make its food?
a carbon dioxide and oxygen.
b carbon dioxide, sunlight and water.

Look, ask, and answer: النظر واسأل واجب

1. Look at the photo, what can you see?

2. Why do people grow plants near their homes?

3. Do you have plants in your home? Why?



Read and listen to the text. How do plants make the air clean?: اقرأ واستمع إلى النص، كيف تجعل النباتات الهواء نظيف؟

How plants clean air

People need oxygen so we can breathe. In our cities, the air is **polluted** because of factories and cars. There is a lot of carbon dioxide in the air.

Green plants take carbon dioxide from the air. The plant cells need carbon dioxide to make food for the plant. The plants also make oxygen. Plants in our houses and parks give us oxygen to breathe.

In some cities, like Paris and Milan, people are growing plants on apartment buildings. These plants keep the buildings cool and help with air pollution. The people who live in the buildings can breathe cleaner air.

8 Read the text again. Match the words with the definitions: اقرأ النص مرة أخرى ثم صل التعريفات.

A

1 polluted

2 oxygen

3 carbon dioxide

B

- a. a gas in the air that people need to breathe
- b. a gas in the air that green plants use to make their food.
- c. dirty from factories and cars

Help your child read and match the definitions.. ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ ويصل التعريفات.

Activities



اقرأ وصل:

1 Read and match:

A

- 1 Some seeds can stick
- 2 Other seeds can float
- 3 Some seeds can move
- 4 Chloroplasts

B

- a. on water.
- b. in the wind.
- c. make the plant yellow.
- d. to an animal's fur.
- e. make the plant green.

2 Read and complete:

اقرأ وأكمل:

water - wind - carbon dioxide - oxygen - microscope

1. People need so we can breathe.
2. Green plants take from the air.
3. You can see plant cells with a
4. Plants use sunlight, carbon dioxide and to make food.
5. Very light seeds can move in the

3 Rearrange the following to make sentences: أعد ترتيب الكلمات:

1. carbon dioxide - take - air - Green plants - from - the.

.....

2. plants - the - Chloroplasts - make - green.

.....

3. can - Some - float - seeds - water - on.

.....

4. cells - is - made - of - A plant - millions of.

.....

A

- 

-
- Cisco

- c Chloroplasts**

-

- cleaves

5

اقرأ الآتي ثم أجب عن الأسئلة:



★ A short story - Math & Pronunciation



Vocabulary



farm

مزرعة



land

ارض



dry

جاف



liter

لتر



noise

ضوضاء

A short story
قصة
قصيرة

1,000,000

million

مليون

1,000,000,000

billion

مليار



rainwater

مياه الأمطار

Verbs

افعال

Present

Past simple

Present

Past simple

grow

يزرع

grew

decide

يقرر

decided

live

يعيش

lived

plant

يزرع

planted

Other words

كلمات أخرى

the United States

الولايات المتحدة

grandparents

اجداد

polluted air

هواء ملوث

life

الحياة

work hard

يعمل بجد

proud of

فخور بـ

on the farm

في المزرعة

Describe a story

صف القصة

boring

ممل

OK

جيد

interesting

شيق

I don't understand.

لم افهم.

Help your child read a short story.

ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ قصة قصيرة.

1 Look at the photos. What can you see? What do you think the story is about?

انظر الى الصور. ماذا ترى؟ وفي رأيك ما الموضوع الذي تدور حوله لقصة؟

1



2



3



2 Read and listen. Who is Lucas?: أستمع وأقرأ:

Lucas and his farm

Lucas lives on a farm in the United States. It is a very special farm. Forty years ago, the land was very **dry**. There was no farm. No one wanted to live there.

Lucas's grandparents lived in the city, but they didn't like it. They didn't like the polluted air and the noise. They wanted to have a farm. They decided to buy some land.

At first, life was very difficult. They worked very hard and they planted **millions** of seeds. They used rainwater to water the seeds. They needed about a **billion** liters of water a year.

They grew many fruits like oranges and lemons. They brought animals to the land. They planted trees and flowers.

Today, Lucas lives on the farm with his mom and dad. They are very happy and they have a good life. They are very proud of Lucas's grandparents. They used plants to make the land green.

3 Work with a partner. Answer the questions:

اعمل مع زميلك واجب عن الأسئلة:

1. Why did Lucas's grandparents plant seeds? لماذا زرع اجداد لوكس بذور؟

2. How did Lucas's grandparents change the land? لماذا غير اجداد لوكس الأرض؟

3. Why do you think Lucas likes the farm? لماذا في رأيك يحب لوكس المزرعة؟

Unit 3 Why are plants green?

4 Do you like the story? Explain your answer:

هل أعجبتك القصة؟ فسر إجابتك:

boring - OK - interesting - I don't understand

The story is interesting because



CLIL: MATH

تعرف على الأرقام حتى المليار

100

a hundred
مائة

1,000

a thousand
الف

10,000

ten thousand
عشرة الاف

100,000

a hundred thousand
مائة الف

1,000,000

a million
مليون

100,000,000

a hundred million
مائة مليون

1,000,000,000

billion
مليار



Place value

القيمة المكانية

ones	آحاد	tens	عشرات	hundreds	مئات
thousands	ألاف	ten thousands	عشرات الألاف	hundred thousands	مئات الألاف
millions	ملايين	ten millions	عشرات الملايين	hundred millions	مئات الملايين
				billions	مليارات



لاحظ

A billion is a thousand million.

المليار يساوي ألف مليون.

- ندرس في هذا الدرس القيمة المكانية للأعداد. حيث هناك فرق بين قيمة العدد والقيمة المكانية.
- فمثلاً الرقم (9) قيمته المكانية هي الآحاد و(150) القيمة المكانية هي المئات.
- ادرس الآتي:

ones	آحاد	→	[1-9]
tens	عشرات	→	[10-99]
hundreds	مئات	→	[100-999]
thousands	ألاف	→	[1000-9,999]
ten thousands	عشرات الألاف	→	[10,000-99,999]
hundred thousands	مئات الألاف	→	[100,000-999,999]
millions	الملايين	→	[1,000,000-9,999,999]
ten millions	عشرات الملايين	→	[10,000,000-99,999,999]
hundred millions	مئات الملايين	→	[100,000,000-999,999,999]
billions	مليارات	→	[1,000,000,000]

Unit 3

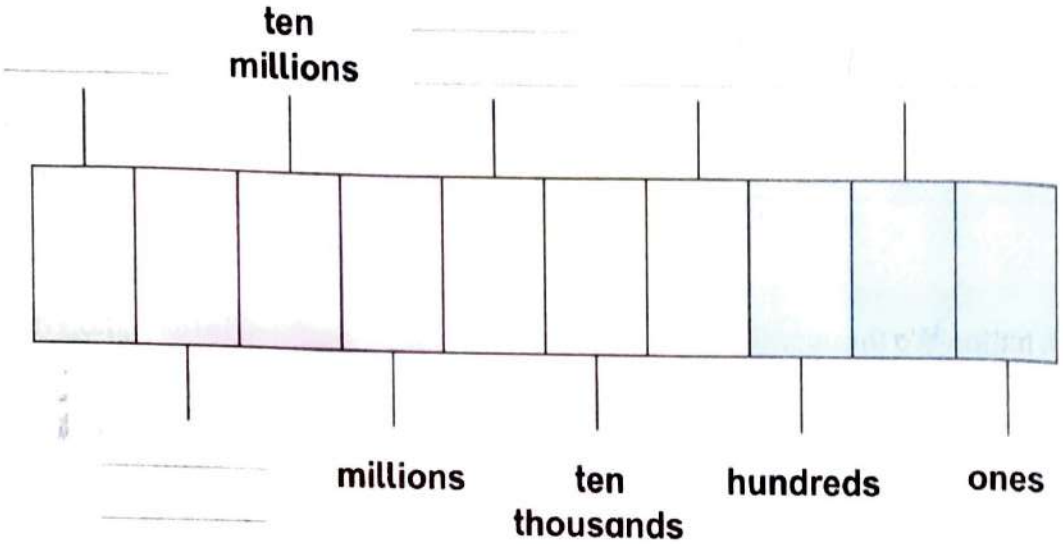
Why are plants green?

1 Look and label the diagram with the correct numbers:

النظر وضع الكلمات في المكان الصحيح،

billions - hundred millions - hundred thousands - tens - thousands

Large numbers up to billions



2 Read and match اقرأ وصل،

A

- 1 1,000,000,000
- 2 100,000,000
- 3 1,000
- 4 100,000
- 5 10,000

B

- a. a thousand
- b. ten thousand
- c. a billion
- d. a hundred million
- e. a hundred thousand



Pronunciation

Busy Bee!

★ Listen and say: استمع وقل



swan بجعة



swim يعم



sweets حلوى



switch مفتاح الكهرباء



sweep يكنس

/sw/
words



slice شريحة

/sl/
words



slippers شبشب



sleep ينام

لا حظ نستخدم اللاحقة (ful) آخر كثير من الصفات لتعني (مليء بـ):

لاحظ!

Noun اسم	Adjective صفة
color لون	colorful زاهي / كثير الألوان
beauty جمال	beautiful جميل
care يعتني بـ	careful حريص
help يساعد	helpful متعاون
use يستخدم	useful مفيد

Unit 3

Why are plants green?

1 Match: وصل

swim

slice

swan

slippers

1



2



3



4



5



6



7



8



sweets

sweep

sleep

switch

2 We use the suffix -ful at the end of many adjectives. It means full of. Find the words in the box. Check the meaning of the words in a dictionary:

beautiful
careful
colorful
helpful
useful

s	l	i	h	e	p	y	u	c	m
c	a	r	e	f	u	l	i	o	w
e	s	t	l	r	g	b	w	l	h
d	w	s	p	a	n	r	t	o	t
u	s	e	f	u	l	d	u	r	d
e	h	i	u	s	w	i	t	f	h
u	p	m	l	n	g	e	o	u	b
b	e	a	u	t	i	f	u	l	e

Activities



1 Complete the following dialogue with words in brackets:

(fruits - millions - farm - dry)

Yasin : Where do you live?

Lucas : I live on a ①

in the United States.

Yasin : How was the land in the past?

Lucas : It was very ②

Yasin : Who planted the farm?

Lucas : My grandparents planted ③

of seeds.

Yasin : What did they grow?

Lucas : They grew many ④

like oranges and lemons.

2 Read and match:

اقرأ وصل:

A

1 A billion is a

2 They needed a billion

3 A million is a

4 I'm very proud

B

a. liters of water to water the farm.

b. thousand million.

c. of my grandparents.

d. hundred thousand.

b. thousand thousand.

3 Rearrange the following to make sentences: أعد ترتيب الكلمات:

1. planted - seeds - They - of - millions.

2. rainwater - They - to - the seeds - used - water.

3. lives - a farm - He - in - Egypt - on.

4. land - was - The - very - dry.

Unit 3 Why are plants green?

4 Complete the sentences:

أكمل الجمل:



1 This is a

2 I want a of pizza.



3 They are my

4 I want some

5 Read and match:

اقرأ وصل:

A

- 1 1,000,000
- 2 1,000,000,000
- 3 1,000
- 4 10,000
- 5 100,000

B

- a. a billion
- b. a million
- c. ten thousand
- d. a thousand
- e. a hundred thousand

6 Read and complete:

اقرأ و أكمل:

swim - proud - million - fruits - thousand

1. A billion is a million.

2. I'm very of my grandfather.

3. is a 1,000,000 .

4. I can in the sea.

5. Farmers grow many like oranges and lemons .

5&6

★ Life stages of a sunflower



Vocabulary



root جذر



seed بذرة



soil تربة



shoot نبتة



sunflower
عباد الشمس



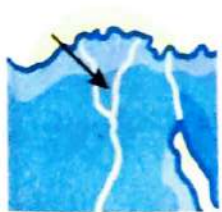
sunlight
ضوء الشمس



process
عملية



papyrus
البردى



Nile Delta
دلتا النيل



paper
ورق



basket
سلة



sandals
صندل



leaves
ورق الشجر

Verbs افعال

put
face
germinate

يضع
يواجه
ينبت

start
drop
die

يبدأ
يلقى / يرمى
يموت

Help your child learn about the life stages of a sunflower.






ساعد طفلك أن يتعلم عن مراحل حياة زهرة عباد الشمس.



Study the following

1 ندرس في هذا الدرس مراحل نمو زهرة عباد الشمس والكلمات المستخدمة في ترتيب عملية ما من البداية للنهاية:

First → Next → After that → Finally
أولاً التالي بعد ذلك أخيراً

- First, you plant the sunflower seed in soil.  - أولاً: نضع بذور عباد الشمس في التربة.
- Next, the seed germinates and it starts to grow roots under the soil.  - ثانياً: تنبت البذور وتبدأ في نمو الجذور تحت التربة.
- After that, the shoot grows above the soil.  - بعد ذلك تنمو النبتة أعلى التربة.
- After, about 4 months, the sunflower opens and faces the sun.  - بعد أربعة أشهر تنفتح زهرة عباد الشمس وتواجه الشمس.
- Finally, the sunflower dies and drops its seeds.  - أخيراً تموت زهرة عباد الشمس وتسقط بذورها.



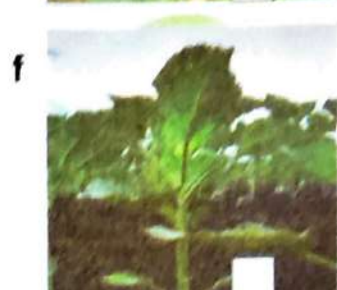
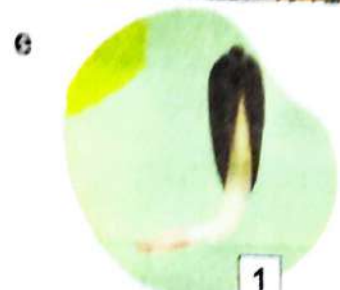
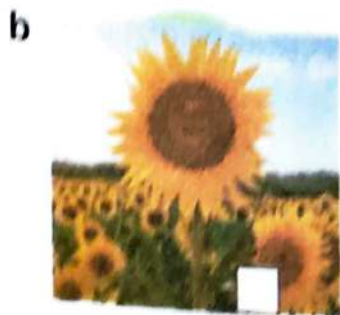
2 ندرس أيضاً معلومات عن أهمية نبات مصري وهو البردي:

- Why was papyrus an important plant?
- Because Ancient Egyptians used it to make paper.
- They also made sandals and baskets from papyrus.
- Papyrus can help to clean water.
- Where does it live?
- Near the Nile.
- What does the plant need?
- Water, air, soil and sunlight.



Look and order the life stages of a sunflower

افصل ورتب حياة زهرة عباد الشمس



Complete the sentences about the life stages of a sunflower with the words in the box:

اكمل الجمل عن دورة حياة زهرة عباد الشمس بكلمات من الصندوق

After - After that - Finally - First - Next

1. First, you plant the sunflower seed in soil. You put it in sunlight and water it.
2. After that, the seed germinates and it starts to grow roots under the soil.
3. Next, the shoot grows above the soil. It grows leaves. It gets taller.
4. After that, about 4 months, the sunflower opens and faces the sun.
5. Finally, the sunflower dies and drops its seeds. The process begins again.

Listen and complete the life stages of a tomato:

استمع واكمل دورة حياة ثمرة الطماطم

1. First, you plant the tomato seed in soil.
2. After that, the seed germinates, and it starts to grow roots under the soil.
3. After that, the shoot grows above the soil. It grows taller.
4. Finally, the tomato plant grows leaves and flowers.
5. After that, a few weeks, the tomato plant grows fruit. The process begins again.



Unit 3

Why are plants green?

4 Work in groups. Think and research

اعمل في مجموعات. فكر وابحث.

A report about a plant

قرا التقرير ثم أجب عن الأسئلة

Find an Egyptian plant.

1. Why is it an important plant?

2. What does the plant need?

3. Where does it live?

Papyrus

Papyrus is a very special plant. It is famous because Ancient Egyptians used papyrus to make paper. They also made sandals and baskets from papyrus.



Papyrus needs a lot of water and warm weather to grow quickly. It grows in the Nile Delta near the river.



Activities



1 Read and match:

اقرأ وصل:

A

- 1 Papyrus is
- 2 Egyptians used papyrus
- 3 Papyrus need
- 4 Papyrus grows

B

- a. in the Nile Delta.
- b. a very special plant.
- c. to make food.
- d. a lot of water.
- e. to make paper.

2 Complete the sentences:

أكمل الجمل:



1 It's a



2 Plant the in soil.



3 It grows



4 The seed starts to grow under the soil.

3 Rearrange the following to make sentences: أعد ترتيب الكلمات:

1. put - the seed - You - sunlight - in.

2. opens - and - The sunflower - faces - the sun.

Unit 3

Why are plants green?

3. special- Papyrus - plant - is - a very.

4. papyrus - paper - Ancient Egyptians - to make - used.

4 Choose the right answer from a, b, or c:

اختر الاجابة الصحيحة:

1. The sunflower dies and drops its
 a seeds b soil c roots
2. Ancient Egyptians made and baskets from papyrus.
 a sandals b cars c trains
3. The plant needs water, soil and
 a fire b sunlight c salt
4. The shoot grows above the
 a sky b soil c sun
5. They used papyrus to make
 a metal b paper c plastic

5 Read the following and answer the questions:

اقرأ الآتي ثم أجب عن الأسئلة:

Papyrus is a very special plant that grows in the Nile Delta. It is famous because Ancient Egyptians used papyrus to make paper. They also made sandals and baskets from papyrus. Papyrus needs a lot of water and warm weather to grow quickly. It grows in the Nile Delta near the river.

A- Answer the following questions:

1- What is papyrus?

2- Where does it live?

B- Fill in the blank boxes with (True) or (False):

True False

3 The Ancient Egyptians used papyrus to make paper.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
--------------------------	--------------------------

4 The Ancient Egyptians made bikes from papyrus.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
--------------------------	--------------------------

Review



The germination process

عملية الانبات



leaf ورقة شجر



seed

بذرة



flower وردة



soil

تربة



root

جذر النبات



tomato

ثمرة طماطم



water

يروي



shoot

فسيلة / نبتة يروى

Plants

نباتات



lotus flower
زهرة اللوتس



tamarisk
نبات الاثل



bean plant
نبات الفول



reed
نبات القصب



acacia
شجرة السنط



daisy
زهرة الاقحوان



sunflower
عباد الشمس



rose
وردة



orange tree
شجرة البرتقال

The plant cell

خلية النبات



pollen
حبوب لقاح



chloroplasts
بلاستيدات



cell
خلية



microscope
ميكروسكوب



carbon dioxide
ثاني أكسيد الكربون



oxygen
اكسجين

Unit 3 Why are plants green?

A short story

قصة قصيرة



noise

ضوضاء



farm

مزرعة



land

ارض



liter

لتر



rainwater

مياه الامطار



dry

حاف

Math

الرياضيات

100

a hundred

مائة

1,000

a thousand

الف

10,000

ten thousand

عشرة الاف

100,000

a hundred thousand

مائة الف

1,000,000

a million

مليون

100,000,000

a hundred million

مائة مليون

1,000,000,000

billion

مليار



Pronunciation

/sw/



swim

يعوم



swan

بجعة



sweets

حلى



sweep

يكنس



switch

مفتاح الكهرباء

/sl/



slice

شريحة



slippers

شيشب



sleep

ينام

Lessons 5&6



root

جذر



seed

بذرة



basket

سلة



soil

تربة



shoot

نبتة



Nile Delta

دلتا النيل



paper

ورق



sandals

صندل



papyrus

البردي



leaves

ورق الشجر



sunflower

عباد الشمس



sunlight

ضوء الشمس



process

عملية

Grammar

قواعد لغوية

ندرس في هذا الدرس المقارنة بين شخص ومجموعة اشخاص أو شئ ومجموعة اشياء أو حيوان ومجموعة حيوانات.

1 الصفات القصيرة

est + صفة صغيرة + the + الاسم

- The elephant is the biggest animal on land.

2 الصفات الطويلة

صفة طويلة + the most / least + الاسم

- The parrot is the most beautiful bird.

- The snake is the most dangerous animal.

لاحظ !

إذا انتهت الصفة بـ y + حرف ساكن نحذف حرف (y) ونضع (iest):

heavy → heaviest

إذا انتهت الصفة بحرف ساكن وقبله حرف متحرك نضاعف الحرف الساكن عند اضافة (est):

big → biggest

thin → thinnest

إذا انتهت الصفة بحرف (e) نضيف (st) فقط:

nice → nicest

ملاحظات على نطق بعض الكلمات

١. لنطق كلمة (balcony) بشكل صحيح انطق حرفي (o) كما ينطق في كلمة (man) وانطق حرف (e) كما ينطق في كلمة (second).
٢. لنطق كلمة (awesome) انطق الحروف (awe) مثل نطق حرفي (oo) في كلمة (door) وانطق حرف (o) في (some) كما ينطق في كلمة (second) ولا تنطق حرف (e).
٣. لنطق كلمة (shoot) انطق حرفي (oo) كما ينطقان مثل كلمة (moon).
٤. في كلمة (agricultural) حرفي (tu) ينطقان مثل (تش) في اللغة العربية.
٥. لنطق كلمة (habitat) انطق حرفي (a) في اول واخر الكلمة كما ينطق في كلمة (man).
٦. كلمة (reed) تنطق مثل كلمة (seed) تماماً.
٧. كلمة (acacia) ينطق حرف (a) الأول مثل (o) في كلمة (second) وحرف الـ (a) الثاني ينطق مثل حرف (a) في كلمة (make) والمقطع الصوتي (ci) ينطق مثل (ش) في اللغة العربية.
٨. لنطق كلمة (microscope) انطق حرفي (mi) مثل ضمير الملكية (my) وانطق حرف (o) الأول كما ينطق في كلمة (second) وانطق حرف (o) الثاني مثل نطق حرفي (oa) في كلمة (coat) وحرف (e) الأخير لا ينطق.
٩. كلمة (daisy) المقطع الصوتي (dai) مثل كلمة (day) وحرف (s) ينطق مثل (z).
١٠. في كلمة (chloroplast) انطق حرفي (ch) ينطقان مثل (k).
١١. كلمة (cell) حرف (c) ينطق مثل (s).
١٢. لنطق كلمة (pollution) انطق حرف (o) الاول كما ينطق في كلمة (second) وحرف (u) مثل نطق حرفي (oo) في (moon).
١٣. لنطق كلمة (billion) و (million) انطق حرف (i) الاول مثل نطقه في (bin) وحرف (i) الثاني مثل نطق (u) في (yes) وحرف (o) كما ينطق في (second).
١٤. في كلمة (papyrus) انطق حرفي (u/a) مثل نطق حرف (o) في (second) وانطق (py) مثل نطق (pie) تماماً.



Look and write a paragraph of FIVE (5) sentences

sunflower - beautiful - faces - grow - useful

- 1 It's the sunflower. It's very beautiful. It faces the sun every day. Farmers grow it to take its seeds. The seeds of the sunflower are very useful.



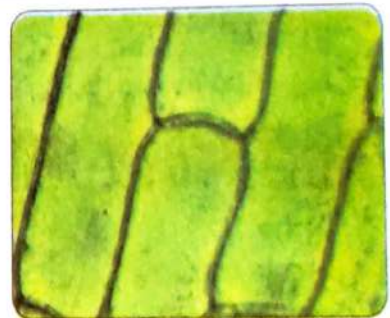
tomato - seeds - grow - water - green

- 2 It's the tomato plant. Tomatoes have seeds inside. We can take the seeds to grow new tomatoes. We water the plant every day. Tomatoes are green before they are red.



cells - small - microscope - make food - sunlight

- 3 A plant is made of millions of cells. The plant cells are very small. You can only see them with a microscope. The green plant cells make food for the plant. They use sunlight, carbon dioxide and water.



Activity

3

on Unit (3)



1 Complete the following dialogue with words in brackets:

أكمل المحادثة بكلمات من بين الأقوس:

(faces - beautiful - this - leaves)

A : Look at this plant.

B : What is ❶

A : It's a sunflower.

B : Oh! A sunflower. It's ❷

A : It grows ❸

B : I see. It opens and ❹ the sun.

2 Read and match:

اقرأ وصل:

A

1 1,000,000,000

2 Oxygen

3 Plant cells

4 Farmers

B

a. need carbon dioxide.

b. grow food for us.

c. A billion.

d. A gas in the air that people need to breathe.

e. A million.

3 Choose the right answer from a, b, or c:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

1. The daisy is the beautiful flower.

a more

b most

c less

2. My city is the place to live.

a nice

b nicer

c nicest

3. I think a rose is most beautiful flower.

a the

b than

c that

4. Plants can the air.

a eat

b play

c clean

5. The plants produce

a carbon dioxide

b air

c oxygen

4 Read and complete:

float - stick - seeds - most - pollen

1. Tomatoes have inside.
2. The sunflower is the beautiful plant.
3. A plant uses to make new seeds.
4. Some seeds on water.
5. Some seeds can to an animal's fur.

5 Complete the sentences:

أكمل الجمل:



1 It's a flower.



2 This is a



3 He can



4 This is a

6 Rearrange the following to make sentences: أعد ترتيب الكلمات:

1. land - was - The - very - dry.

2. did - he - Why - seeds - plant?

3. sunflower - faces - opens - The - the sun - and.

4. made of - millions - A plant - is - of cells.

Unit 3

Why are plants green?

7 Read the following and answer the questions:

اقرأ القطعة ثم أجب عن الأسئلة:

Ahmed lives on a farm near Benha. It's a very special farm. He grows a lot of plants there. He grows maize and gives it to the animals on the farm to feed them. Ahmed grows many fruits likes oranges and lemons. Ahmed has a good life. He is happy because he grows his food himself.

A- Answer the following questions:

1- Why is Ahmed happy?

2- What does Ahmed give to animals?

B- Fill in the blank boxes with (True) or (False):

True False

③ Ahmed grows bananas and pears.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
--------------------------	--------------------------

④ Ahmed has a farm near Cairo.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
--------------------------	--------------------------

8 Write Five (5) sentences using the following words:

اكتب خمس جمل باستخدام الكلمات الآتية:

sunflower - beautiful - grow - useful - faces

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....





Review 1

ritubed

Objectives of the Review 1

أهداف المراجعة

Lesson 1 Listening and speaking

- To revise the vocabulary and language from Units 1 - 3.

- يراجع التلاميذ المفردات والقواعد اللغوية الموجودة بالوحدات ١-٣.

- 2. To evaluate progress in Units 1- 3.

- يتم تقييم مدى نجاح التلاميذ في استيعاب الوحدات من ١ إلى ٣.

Lesson 2 Phonics and Assessment

- 1. To revise the key letter sounds from Units 1-3.

- يراجع التلاميذ الصوتيات من الوحدات ١-٣.

Lesson 3 Listening and speaking

- 1. To read a non- fiction text and answer questions.

- يقرأ التلميذ نص به معلومات حقيقية ويجب عن الأسئلة.

- 2. To identify key words from the story.

- يتعرف التلميذ على الكلمات الأساسية في القصة.

1 Listen and point: استمع وأشر

Start



Finish

2 Look and write: انظرواكتب (كاملًا)

1. What's number 15?

- It's a camel.

2. What's number 9?

- It's a _____.

3 Read and color the digestive system: اقرأ وألون الجهاز الهضمي :



- Color the mouth red.
Color the esophagus orange.
Color the small intestine blue.
Color the large intestine green.
Color the stomach pink.

4 Complete the sentences with the words in the box :

أكمل الجمل باستخدام الكلمات التي في الاطار :

waste - gastric juice - small intestine - esophagus

- 1 - The goes from the mouth to the stomach.
- 2 - The digests food.
- 3 - From the stomach, food goes to the
- 4 - The large intestine removes

5 Point and say: اشر وقل :

-أفـ

يشير الطالب لكل عضو في الجهاز الهضمي ويجيب الآخر كالمثال :

1. What's this?



2. - It's the mouth - it's the beginning of the digestive system.



1 Look and complete with the words in the box: انظر واكمل بكلمات من الاطار :

close - desert - drink - flat - fur - important - milk - sand - strong

I love camels. They
are very ① animals in
Egypt. They are ② and they can
carry people and things across the ③

They are tall animals, with thin legs.

Their ④ is delicious and we can use their ⑤ to
make clothes.

Camels are good animals for the desert because they don't

⑥ a lot of water. Their feet are ⑦ so they
can walk on sand in the desert. They can ⑧ their noses
and eyes to stop the ⑨ from coming in.



2 Think of another desert animal. Draw and write:

فكر في حيوان صحراوي آخر: ارسم واكتب :

Blank area for drawing and writing about another desert animal.

I love They are
They
They
They are good animals for the desert because they

3 Look and write the words you see. Then match:

انظر واكتب الكلمات التي تراها ثم صل.

- 1- nose
- 2- c
- 3- m
- 4- s
- 5- s
- 6- s
- 7- p
- 8- b



4 Complete the sentences with verbs with 're':

اكمل الجمل بأفعال تبدأ ب (re):

paint - make - clean - do



1 Today I need to redo my little brother's band-aid.



2 The kitchen was clean this morning but now I need to clean it.



3 I need to make my garden table.



4 I burnt the pancakes - I have to do them.

Review 1,

5 Work in groups. Choose an important Egyptian plant. Find out about it:

- Where can you find it?
- What does it need to live?
- What does Egypt make from it?
- Why is it important for Egypt?

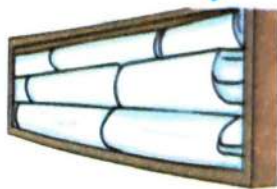
Egypt's cotton

Egypt is very famous for its cotton. It is probably the best cotton in the world. This is because the Egyptians grow it along the Nile, and the Nile soil is very rich in nutrients. The Egyptian climate مناخ is humid, that is wet. The sun shines almost every day. All These conditions are excellent for very good cotton.

Egyptian cotton is special because its fibres are longer than other cottons. Egyptians make fantastic bedsheets and towels from the cotton, as well as other things. The cotton goes to countries all over the world, because many people love Egyptian cotton.



Egypt's cotton



Egyptian cotton towels

humidity: water vapor in the atmosphere

★ Non-Fiction Reader

Where does chocolate come from?

Vocabulary

المفردات

chocolate

Mexico

Mexican people

Spanish

Europe

Pod

dry

press

seedlings

شيكولاته

المكسيك

الشعب المكسيكي

اسباني

اوربا

جراب شجرة الكاكو

يجفف

يضغط

شتلات

cacao tree

Africa

African people

sunshine

roast

oven

factory

bar of chocolate

شجرة الكاكو

افريقيا

الأفارقة

اشعة الشمس

بحمص

فرن

مصنع

قالب شيكولاته

1 Work with a partner. Ask and answer: أسأل وأجب أنت وزميلك:

Do you like chocolate?

When do you eat it?

2 Read and listen to the text about chocolate:

اقرأ واستمع الى النص عن الشيكولاته:

Where does chocolate come from?

People in Mexico were the first to make chocolate about 1,000 years ago. Spanish people brought chocolate to Europe in the 1500s. Now people make chocolate all around the world. Do you know where chocolate comes from? It comes from the **cacao tree**. Today, most cacao comes from trees which grow in Africa. Farmers plant cacao seeds in the soil. The seeds need water and sunshine.

The plants grow taller. The fruits of the cacao tree are called **pods**. When the beans are ready, the farmers open them and **dry** them in the sun. The farmers **roast** the cacao beans in an oven. They take out the seeds.

The cacao seeds go to a **factory**. In the factory, the workers add sugar and milk. Then they press it down to make a **bar** of chocolate. Then it's yummy to eat!



Review 1,

3 Read again and choose the correct answer, a or b:

اقرأ مرة أخرى ثم اختر الإجابة الصحيحة من a أو b.

1 Who first made chocolate?

☐ a Mexican people

☐ b African people.

2 Who brought chocolate to Europe?

☐ a African people

☐ b Spanish people.

3 Most chocolate today comes from ...

☐ a Mexico.

☐ b Africa.

4 To make chocolate, workers mix ...

☐ a cocoa seeds, milk, and sugar.

☐ b beans, fruit, and sugar.

4 Read and order: اقرأ ورتب:

a. ☐ 1 The farmer plants the cacao seed.

b. ☐ Then the farmer roasts the cacao seeds in an oven.

c. ☐ After that, the cacao seeds go to the factory.

d. ☐ The farmer picks the cacao beans and puts them in the sun.

e. ☐ The seed grows into a seedling and then a tree.

f. ☐ The factory workers add sugar and milk, and the chocolate is ready!

g. ☐ The tree grows cacao beans.

h. ☐ The seed germinates.

Activity 4

on Units (1, 2 & 3)



1 Complete the following dialogue with words in brackets:

أكمل المحادثة بكلمات من بين الأقوس:

(water - seeds - grow - germination)

A: How do we ① new tomatoes?

B: Put tomato ② in the soil.

A: What should we do after that?

B: You should ③ them every day.

A: What is this process called?

B: It's called the ④ process.

2 Complete the sentences

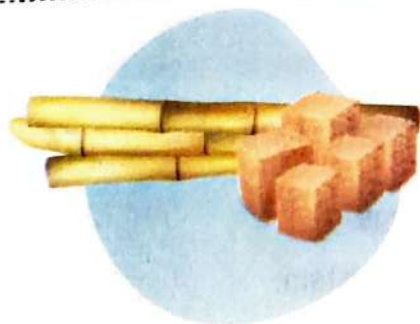
أكمل الجمل:



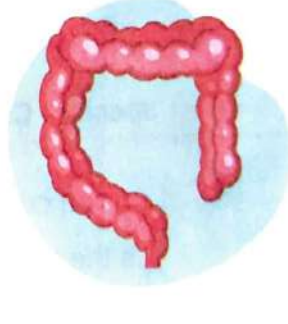
① It's



② They are my



③ It's



④ It's the large

Review 1

3 Read and match:

اقرأ وصل:

A

- 1 The gastric juice
- 2 Egypt is famous for
- 3 Dolphins aren't
- 4 Camels are perfect animals

B

- a. for the desert.
- b. in rivers.
- c. digests food.
- d. its cotton.
- e. dangerous.

4 Read the following and answer the questions:

اقرأ الاتي ثم أجب عن الأسئلة:

Most people in Egypt like to drink tea. Do you know where tea comes from? It comes from tea tree. Today, most tea comes from trees which grow in Asia. Farmers plant tea trees on mountains and open areas. When the plants become taller, farmers take their leaves and make tea.

A- Answer the following questions:

1. Where does tea come from?
2. What do people in Egypt like to drink?

B- Fill in the blank boxes with (True) or (False):

True False

- 3 Farmers take the tea trees roots. ☐ ☐
- 4 Most tea trees grow in Africa. ☐ ☐

5 Read and complete:

اقرأ ثم أكمل:

special - Camels - mouth - waste - biggest

1. can carry people and things.
2. The is the beginning of digestive system.
3. The large intestine removes
4. The sunflower is the flower.
5. Egyptian cotton is

6 Choose the right answer from a, b or c:

أختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

1. Let's it for lunch.

a has

b have

c are having

2. I think cats are

than dogs.

a nice

b nicest

c nicer

3. Spider are very

a help

b helpful

c helper

4. The pelican

small fish.

a walks

b runs

c eats

5. We rice in Egypt.

a grow

b play

c sleep

7 Rearrange the following to make sentences: أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوين جمل:

1. like - Tarek - Does - crocodiles?

2. needs - ears - big - The fennec fox - hear - to.

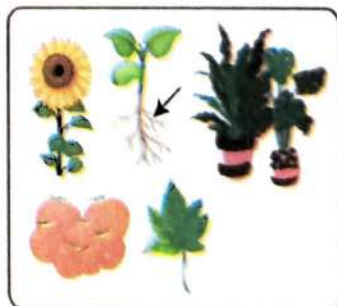
3. noiser - are - Parrots - spiders - than.

4. brought - Europe - Who - chocolate - to?

8 Write Five (5) sentences using the following words:

اكتب خمس جمل باستخدام الكلمات:

sunflower - tomatoes - seeds - roots - leaves - plants - grow



Unit

4

Where do you live?

Objectives of the Unit أهداف الوحدة

أين تعيش؟

1. Listen, read, research, and write about different houses and places in a town.

" يستمع الطالب ويقرأ ويقوم بعمل بحث ويكتب عن أنواع المنازل المختلفة والأماكن في المدينة.

2. Practice making sentences with prepositions.

" يتدرب الطالب على تكوين جمل بها حروف جر.

3. Read and listen to a short story.

" يقرأ الطالب ويستمع إلى قصة قصيرة.

4. Learn about and say words with /f/ and /v/.

" يقرأ الطالب ويقول كلمات بها الصوتين /f/ و /v/.

5. Write a fact file.

" يكتب الطالب ملف حقائق.

6. Research and make a poster.

" يقوم الطالب بعمل بحث ويعمل بوستر.

النطق
كلمات جديدة
التي أعلاها علامة
نجمة +
انظر آخر
الوحدة

★ At home



Vocabulary



bedroom حجرة نوم



room حجرة



living room حجرة المعيشة



Inside the
house

داخل المنزل



balcony بلكونة



kitchen مطبخ



bathroom* حمام



dining room* حجرة الطعام

Unit 4

Where do you live?



tent

خيمة



house

منزل



apartment

شقة



cave

كهف



houseboat

قارب للسكن

Different houses المنازل المختلفة

Adjectives

صفات

lovely
fantastic

جميل
رائع

favorite
whole*

مفضل
بالكامل

Verbs

افعال

organize
relax
sounds good

يُرتب
يستريح / يسترخي
يبدو جيداً

move to
do homework

ينتقل إلى (يعزّل)
يعمل الواجب المنزلي

Other words

كلمات أخرى

for me
too
cloth
quietly

بالنسبة لي
جداً / ايضاً
قماش
بهدوء

rock
outside
inside

صخرة
بالخارج
بالداخل

Help your child learn about different houses.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعلم عن المنازل المختلفة.

Language Functions وظائف لغوية

Can you help me?

Yes, sure.

للموافقة:

Sorry, I can't.

للرفض:

1
لطلب
المساعدة

That sounds good.

2
للتعبير عن
شئ جيد

Let's + inf مصدر الفعل

Let's do it.

3
للإقتراح

4 ندرس في هذا الدرس الاماكن المختلفة داخل المنزل.

bedroom

living room

bathroom

dining room

kitchen

balcony

5 ونتعلم ايضاً الاشكال المختلفة للمنازل وما يميز كل منزل:

house	It is big.	يكون كبير.
apartment	has a balcony	بها بلكونة
tent	made of cloth	تصنع من القماش
cave	inside a rock	داخل صخرة
houseboat	on the water	يكون على الماء

Unit 4 Where do you live?

1 Listen and read: استمع واقرأ

Mom : Look at our lovely new apartment!

Talia : It's fantastic!

Mom : Which is your favorite room?

Talia : For me it's my bedroom. I can relax and do my homework quietly.

Mom : My favorite is the living room with the balcony. I can see the whole street!

Talia, can you help me organize the kitchen?

Talia : That sounds good, let's do it!



2 Listen again and answer the questions:

استمع مرة أخرى واجب عن الأسئلة:

1- Where are Mom and Talia?

١- أين الأم وتاليا؟

2- What are they talking about?

٢- عن ماذا كانا يتحدثان؟

3- What is Mom's favorite room? Why?

٣- ما الحجرة المفضلة للأم؟ لماذا؟

3 Look and match:

نقر وصل:

1- kitchen

c

2- bedroom



a



b



3- bathroom



c



d



4- living room



e



f



5- dining room



6- balcony



Help your child listen and answer the questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يستمع ويجيب عن الأسئلة.

Look and read. Then read and complete:

انظر واقرأ. ثم اقرأ واكمل.

- 1- My grandparents live in a **cave**
The rooms of their house are in the rock.
Inside it's never too hot or too cold.
- 2- My aunt moved to a new with
her family. They are very happy because
they have a big balcony.
- 3- My friend and her family live on
a It's small, but she loves
living on water.
- 4- In the desert, some people live in a
..... This home is made of cloth.
- 5- I love living in a because it is
big. My grandparents live with us. I can
play outside with my brother and sister.



house



tent



cave



apartment



houseboat

5 Work with a partner. Describe your home:

اعمل مع زميلك وصف منزلك:



I live in an apartment. My favorite room is the living room. I play games with my brother in the living room. Where do you live?



I live in a house. There is a living room and three bedrooms.

Activities



1 Complete the following dialogue with words in brackets:

أكمل المحادثة بالكلمات الآتية:

(bedroom - house - living - dining)

Noha : Look at my new ❶

Dina : It's very big. Where do you have lunch?

Noha : In the ❷

Dina : Where do you watch TV?

Noha : In the ❸

Dina : What's your favorite room?

Noha : For me it's my ❹

2 Read and match:

اقرأ واصل:

A

1 My aunt moved

2 I live in an apartment

3 My friend loves water

4 I live in a tent

B

a. it has a balcony.

b. to a new house.

c. It is made of cloth.

d. so he lives on a houseboat.

e. live in a house

3 Rearrange the following to make sentences

أعد ترتيب الكلمات:

1. do - Where - you - live?

2. play - with - I - brother - can - my - outside.

3. room - What - your - is - favorite?

4. live - us - My - with - grandparents.

4 Complete the sentences:



1 My grandparents live in a



2 Samy loves living on a



3 My favorite room is the



4 I have a big

5 Read and complete:

اقرأ وأكمل:

houseboat - fantastic - house - cloth - living

- The tent is made of
- She lives on a because she loves water.
- My apartment is
- Her has three bedrooms.
- There's a TV in the room.

★ Where is it?



Vocabulary



next to

بجوار



on

على



in

في



between

بين

Prepositions
of placeحروف الجر
الخاصة بالمكان

under

تحت



behind

خلف



in front of

امام



above

فوق / اعلى



school مدرسة



post office مكتب البريد



office مكتب



Public places
اماكن عامة



supermarket سوبر ماركت



hospital مستشفى



park حديقة عامة



shopping mall* مركز للتسوق



museum متحف

Verbs افعال

buy
send

يشترى
يرسل

learn
work

يتعلم
يعمل

Other words

كلمات أخرى

village
letter
the Nile

قرية
خطاب
النيل

couch*
sick

كنبة
مريض

Help your child learn about public places in the city. ساعد طفلك أن يتعلم عن الأماكن العامة في المدينة.

1992-1993

Proposition 2.1

- Public
-
- Access

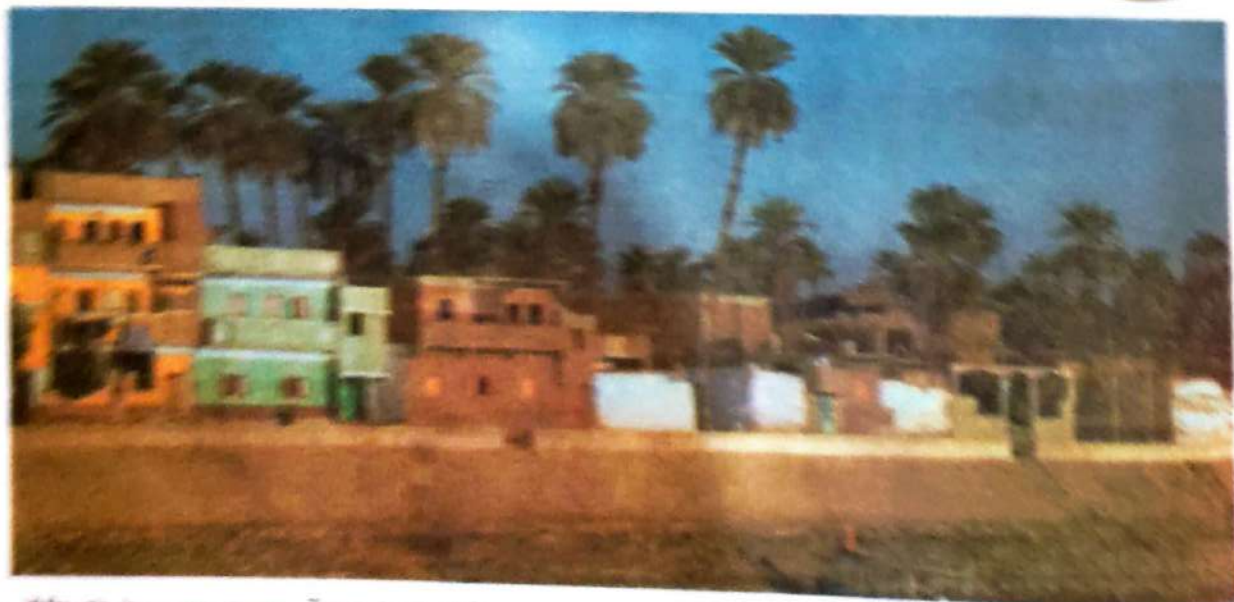
٢٩. أولئك الذين آمنوا وهاجروا معي ولو كانوا فراقا

supermarket	we buy food	نشتري الطعام
hospital	we go there when we are sick	نذهب اليه عندما نكون مريضين
school	we learn there	نعلم هناك
post office	we send letters	نرسل خطابات
office	my mom and dad work there	أمي وأبي يعملان هناك
shopping mall	we buy clothes and shoes	نشتري الملابس والأحذية

ف: واستمع وأجب عن الأسئلة



Our house isn't the biggest house in the village. It's between a yellow house and a brown house. There are tall trees behind the house.



- Wichtigste Frucht Grüne Zitrone im?

2 Look, listen, and number: انظر واستمع ورتب

1- on 2- in 3- under 4- above 5- next to 6- between 7- behind 8- in front of



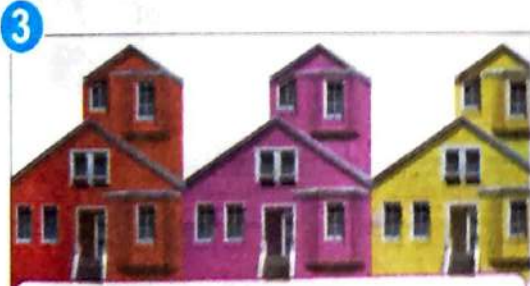
3 Look and complete the sentences: انظر واكمل الجمل



The tent is the car.



There's a plant the couch.



The pink house is
the red house and the yellow house.



There are 4 chairs and a table
..... the balcony.



The trees are the apartments.

Unit 4

Where do you live?

Look, listen and number: انظر واسمع ورقم:

1- school

2- supermarket

3- shopping mall

4- post office

5- office

6- hospital



Read and match: اقرأ واصل:

A

1 where we buy food

2 where we send letters

3 where I learn

4 where I buy clothes and shoes

5 where my mom and dad work

6 where we go when we are sick

B

a. office

b. supermarket

c. shopping mall

d. school

e. hospital

f. post office

Help your child read and match.

ساعد طفلك يقرأ ويوصل.

6 Look and connect: انظر وصل

1  Hospital

2  Post office Office

3  Supermarket

4  Shopping mall Museum

5  Park

6  Green street

7 

7 Where is it? Look at the map and make sentences:

أين هو؟ انظر إلى الخريطة وكون جمل (اختر حرف الجر المناسب لعمل الجمل):

1- hospital / school

The hospital is next to the school.

2- shopping mall / supermarket / museum

3- Green Street / school / post office

4- the park / the shopping mall

Help your child make sentences with prepositions. ساعد طفلك أن يكون جمل باستخدام حروف الجر.

Activities



1 Complete the following dialogue with words in brackets:

أكمل المحادثة باستخدام الكلمات الآتية:

(between - apartment - live - village)

Mrs Eman : Where do you **1** , Zain?

Zain : In a **2** next to the Nile.

Mrs Eman : Do you live in an **3** or a house?

Zain : I live in a house.

Mrs Eman : Is your house the blue one?

Zain : Yes, it's **4** the yellow house and the brown house.

2 Read and match:

اقرأ وصل:

A

- 1** The tent is next ☐
- 2** The trees are in front ☐
- 3** We buy food ☐
- 4** The shopping mall is ☐

B

- ☐ a. at the supermarket.
- ☐ b. between the park and the office.
- ☐ c. of our house.
- ☐ d. where I learn.
- ☐ e. to the car.

3 Choose the right answer from a, b, or c: اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

1. We send letters at the

a school

b hospital

c post office

2. A: is the hospital?

B: It's behind the park.

a When

b Where

c Which

3. I buy clothes and shoes at the

a office

b hospital

c shopping mall

4. My sister is sick. She's going to
 a hospital b museum c school
5. There's a cat the chair.
 a between b next c on

4 Complete the sentences:

أكمل الجمل:



- 1 There's a plant the armchair.



- 2 My dad works in an



- 3 The car is to the bus.



- 4 I can learn at

5 Rearrange the following to make sentences : أعد ترتيب الكلمات :

1. mall - There's - behind - a shopping - the supermarket.

2. is - the - post - Where - office?

3. next - school - The hospital - to - is - the.

4. buy - at - We - supermarket - food - the.

★ My town



Vocabulary



office مكتب



store محل / متجر



supermarket سوبر ماركت



school مدرسة



bank بنك



hospital مستشفى



shopping mall مركز تسوق



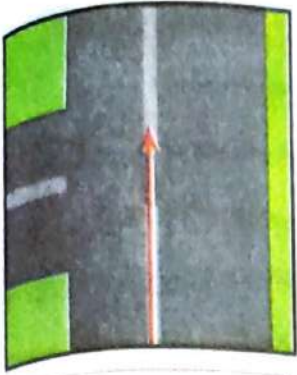
station محطة



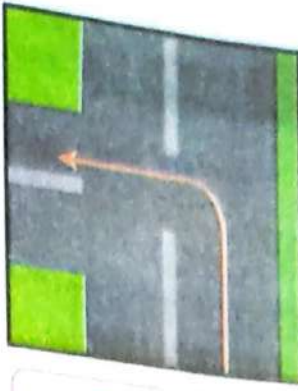
park حديقة عامة



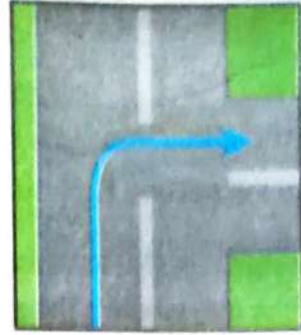
sports club نادي رياضي



Go straight* ahead
سر بشكل مستقيم



Turn left
استدر يساراً



Turn right
استدر يميناً



Take the second right
خذ ثاني يمين

Giving the Directions اعطاء الاتجاهات



It's on the corner
إنها في ركن / ناصية الشارع



Take the second left
خذ ثاني يسار

Other words

كلمات أخرى

Excuse me

اعذرني

corner

ركن / ناصية

Thank you

اشكرك.

See you soon!

اراك قريباً!

near

قريب / بالقرب من

on the right

على اليمين

on the other side

على الجانب الآخر

on the left

على اليسار

by car

بالسيارة

Help your child give the directions.

ساعد طفلك ان يعطى الاتجاهات.

Language Functions وظائف لغوية

نُدرِس في هذا الدرس إعطاء الاتجاهات.

Excuse me, where's the + (المكان)?

والإجابة نستخدم:

Go straight ahead.

Turn right / left.

Take the second right / left.

It's on the corner.

It's on the right / left.

- Excuse me, where's the supermarket?
- Go straight ahead. Turn left. The supermarket is on the right.

أولاً:
السؤال عن
المكانثانياً:
إعطاء
الاتجاهات

1 Read the text. Write the building names 1-4 on the map:

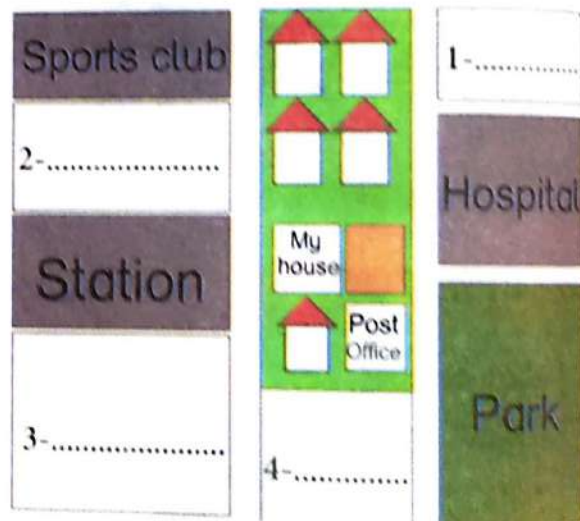
اقرأ النص. اكتب أسماء المباني 1-4 على الخريطة.

I love my town. It is small, but it has stores, offices, a school and many other places. It is a good place to live.

I walk to school every morning. My school is next to the hospital. Next to the hospital, there's a park. I often play football in the park with my friends.

Near my house, there is a supermarket. It is between the station and the sports club.

The shopping mall is on the other side of the station, so the station is between the supermarket and the shopping mall. My dad's office is in front of the park. It's next to the post office.



Help your child read and write the building names.

ساعد طفلك ان يقرأ ويكتب أسماء المباني.

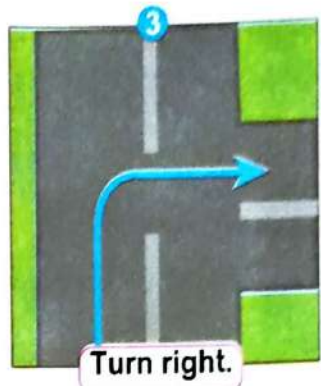
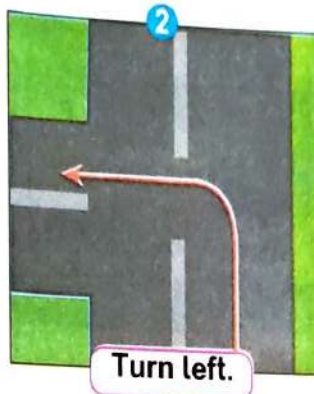
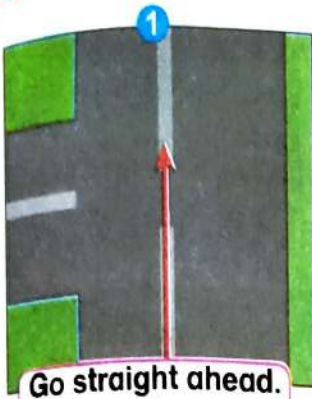
Read again and answer T (True) or F (False):

1. Nader's town is very big.
2. He goes to school by car.
3. There are three houses in front of the shopping mall.
4. His town doesn't have a park.
5. His dad's office is next to the hospital.
6. The station is between the shopping mall and the supermarket.

اقرأ مرة أخرى وضع صح أو خطأ.

Read and listen to the directions:

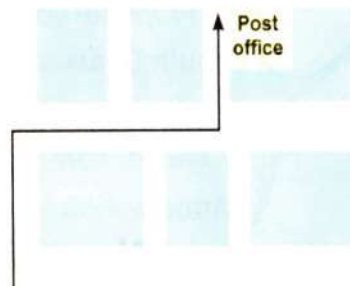
اقرأ واستمع إلى الاتجاهات.



Read and put the directions in the correct order:

اقرأ وضع الاتجاهات في الترتيب الصحيح:

- ☐ Take the second left.
- ☐ Thank you!
- 1 ☐ Excuse me, where's the post office?
- ☐ Turn right.
- ☐ Go straight ahead.
- ☐ It's on the corner.



Help your child order the directions.

ساعد طفلك في ترتيب الاتجاهات.

Unit 4

Where do you live?

5 Dina is going to visit her friend Fareeda. Read and follow the directions. Does Fareeda live in house A, B or C?:

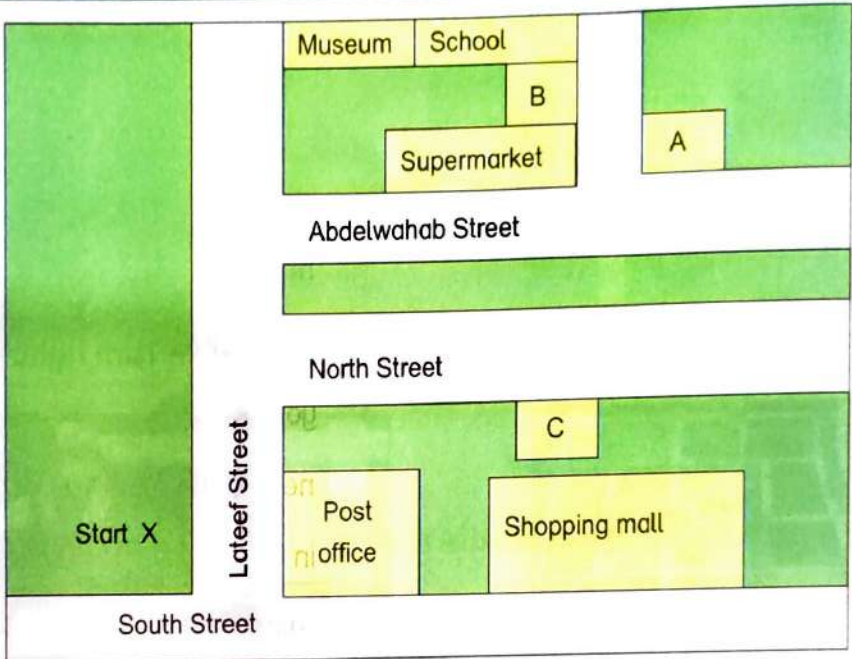
ستزور دينا صديقتها فريدة. اقرأ واتبع الاتجاهات. هل فريدة تعيش في منزل (A, B أو C)؟

Hi Dina!

I'm so happy you are coming to my house today. Here are some directions. From the corner of South Street with Lateef Street, go straight ahead. Take the second right to Abdelwahab Street. Go straight ahead. Turn left at the supermarket. My house is between the supermarket and the school.

See you soon!

Fareeda xx



- Fareeda lives in house

6 Work with a partner. Look at the map and give directions. Which place is it?:

انظر للخريطة واعطى الاتجاهات، ما هو المكان؟



From the corner of South Street and Lateef Street, go straight ahead. Turn right on Abdelwahab Street. It's on the left.



It's

Help your child read and find Fareeda's house.

ساعد طفلك ان يقرأ ويجد منزل فريدة.

Activities



1 Complete the following dialogue with words in brackets:
أكمل المحادثة باستخدام الكلمات الآتية:

(front - left - where's - between)

- Soha : Excuse me, ① , the museum?
Dina : Turn Right. It's on the ②
Soha : Is it in ③ of the park?
Dina : No, it isn't. It's ④ the post office and the shopping mall .
Soha : Thank you.

2 Read and match:

اقرأ وصل:

A

- 1 Where's ☐
- 2 My town ☐
- 3 Our school is ☐
- 4 I play football ☐

B

- a. has many stores.
- b. in the park.
- c. your village?
- d. next to the hospital.
- e. in the supermarket.

3 Read the passage and answer the questions:

اقرأ القطعة ثم أجب عن الأسئلة:

My name's Nader. I live in a big town. There are many places in my town. My school is near my house. I walk to school every morning. There's a park next to my school. I often play football in the park with my friends. There's a supermarket near my house. I can buy food from it. My dad works in an office. He goes there by car. There's a shopping mall next to the office.

A- Answer the following questions:

1. How does Nader go to school?

.....

2. Where does Nader play football?

.....

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك في التعامل مع مثل هذه الاسئلة.

Unit 4 Where do you live?

B- Fill in the blank boxes with (True) or (False):

True False

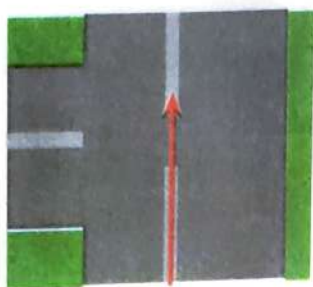
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

③ Nader's dad works in a shopping mall.

④ The office is next to the shopping mall.

أكمل الجمل:

4 Complete the sentences:



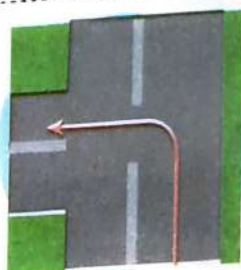
① Go ahead.



② The is on the right.



③ The hospital is on the



④ Turn

5 Rearrange the following to make sentences: أعد ترتيب الكلمات:

1. left - it's - Turn right - on - the.

2. bank - Where - the - is?

3. town - Hossam's - is - small - very.

4. a - sports - There's - my - club - town - in.

★ My town



Hurghada* Beach

شاطئ الغردقة



Hurghada

مدينة الغردقة



bazaar

سوق شرقى (بازار)



Sahl Hasheesh

منطقة سهل حشيش



Sahara Desert

الصحراء الكبرى



The Red Sea

البحر الأحمر



restaurant

مطعم



Brighton

مدينة برايتون
(فى انجلترا)

Brighton* Pier

رصيف برايتون البحرى



The Upside Down House

المنزل المقلوب (فى برايتون)



Brighton beach

شاطئ برايتون



Store

متجر / محل

Unit 4 Where do you live?

Other words

كلمات أخرى

in the east of
in the south of
interesting
tourist
unusual

فى شرق
فى جنوب
شيق
سائح
غير مألوف

safaris
photo
map
games rides

رحلات السفارى
صورة فوتوغرافية
خريطة
العباب الملاهى

Language Functions وظائف لغوية

1 نتعلم فى هذا الدرس كيف نكتب عن المكان الذى نعيش فيه.

Hi, I'm (اسم). I live in a city / village called (اسم مدينتك / قرينك). It is in (south / east of) (north / west of) (مكان المدينة).

About (عدد الناس) people live here. There is a (شئ يميز المكان). There are lots of (أشياء تميز المكان). We don't have..... but we have

Hi, I'm Ezz. I live in a city called Siwa. It is in west of Egypt. 35 thousand people live here. There are lots of palm trees here. We don't have skyscrapers, but we have nice houses.

2 نتعلم فى هذا الدرس ايضا عن مدينة الغردقة (Hurghada) فى مصر ومدينة برايتون (Brighton) فى انجلترا ويجب ان نتعلم الاجابة عن بعض الاسئلة للتعريف بكل مدينة كالآتى:

1- Where is Hurghada?

أين تقع الغردقة؟

- It's in the east of Egypt. / It's on the Red Sea.

2- How many people live there?

كم عدد الناس التى تعيش هناك؟

- About 190.000 people live here.

3- What are the interesting places there?

ما الاماكن الشيقة هناك؟

- Hurghada Beach, the Sahara Desert and Sahl Hasheesh.

4- What's in Sahl Hasheesh?

ماذا يوجد فى سهل حشيش؟

- Some beautiful houses.

1- Where is Brighton?

أين تقع برايتون؟

- It's in the south of England.

2- How many people live there?

كم عدد الناس التى تعيش هناك؟

- About 200.000 people live here.

3- What are the interesting places there?

ما الاماكن الشيقة هناك؟

- There is a beach and there are cool stores and restaurants.

There is Brighton Pier and the Upside Down House.

نُتَظَرَمُ أَيْضًا كَيْفَ نَسْتَخْدِمُ كَلِمَاتِ الْاسْتِخْطَامِ

السُّؤَالُ عَنْ شَيْءٍ / فَعْلٍ

What ما / ماذا؟

What's in Sahl Hasheesh? Some beautiful houses

Who مَنْ؟

Who lives in Hurghada? Mariam

Where أَيْنَ؟

Where's Hurghada? It's on the Red Sea.

When مَتَى؟

When do you get up? At seven o'clock.

السُّؤَالُ عَنِ الْفَاعِلِ الْعَاقِلِ

السُّؤَالُ عَنِ الْمَكَانِ

السُّؤَالُ عَنِ الزَّمَنِ

Read Mariam's article about Hurghada and complete the table :

اقرأ مقال مريم عن الغردقة ثم أكمل الجدول التالي :

City	Hurghada
Where is it?	
How many people live there?	
Interesting things in Hurghada	

Hurghada - My town

Hi, I'm Mariam. I live in a city called Hurghada. It's in the east of Egypt on the Red Sea. It's a big city and about 190,000 people live here. In Hurghada, there's a beach and there are lots of interesting things to do. There is the Sahara Desert where lots of tourists go on safaris. We have Sahl Hasheesh in the south of Hurghada. It has some beautiful houses and interesting bazaars.



Mariam

Cairo

Hurghada



Hurghada beach



Sahl Hasheesh, Egypt



Sahara Desert

Help your child read and learn about Hurghada.

ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ ويتعلم عن الغردقة.

Unit 4

Where do you live?

2 Read the text again and complete the questions:

اقرأ النص مرة أخرى واكمل الاسئلة :

- 1- lives in Hurghada? Mariam.
- 2- is Hurghada? It's on the Red Sea.
- 3- Mariam like living in Hurghada? Yes, she does.
- 4- 's in Sahl Hasheesh? Some beautiful houses.

3 How does Mariam make her text interesting? Check the items she uses:

كيف جعلت مريم النص الخاص بها شيق ؟ تأكد من الاشياء التي استخدمتها :

• a photo of her



• drawings



• photos



• a map



• a diagram



• interesting facts



4 Read and discuss:

اقرأ وناقش :

1- How many paragraphs does Mariam write?

١- كم عدد الفقرات التي تكتبها مريم؟

- Two paragraphs.

2- Why does Mariam use bold text?

١- لماذا استخدمت مريم نص مظلّل؟

- To talk about important information.

5 Read Alex's article about Brighton and complete the table:

اقرأ مقال (أليكس) عن برايتون ثم أكمل الجدول.

Town	Brighton
Where is it?	
How many people live there?	
Interesting things in Brighton	

Brighton – my town

Hi, I'm Alex. I live in a city called Brighton. It is in the south of England. It's a small city and about 200,000 people live here.

In Brighton, there is a beach and there are lots of cool **stores** and **restaurants**. Lots of tourists come to my town to go to the beach. We also have **Brighton Pier**.

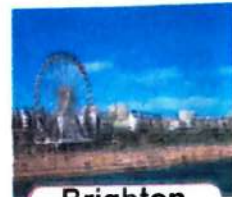
There are many games and rides for children here. We also have a very unusual house in Brighton – the **Upside Down House**! It's great fun!



Brighton on the map



Alex



Brighton Beach



Brighton Pier



The Upside Down House, Brighton

Activities



1 Complete the following dialogue with words in brackets:

أكمل المحادثة باستخدام الكلمات الآتية:

(many - east - city - Where)

Nadia : Which do you live in?

Esraa : I live in Hurghada.

Nadia : is it?

Esraa : It's in the of Egypt.

Nadia : How people live in Hurghada?

Esraa : About 190.000 people live here.

2 Read and complete:

اقرأ وأكمل:

restaurants - bazaars - Desert - Upside - on

1. There are many in Brighton where you can eat food.

2. The Down House is in Brighton.

3. Hurghada is the Red Sea.

4. Tourists visit the Sahara .

5. Hurghada has some beautiful houses and interesting .

3 Read and match:

اقرأ وصل:

A

1 Hurghada is in the

2 I visited the Upside

3 I live in a city

4 Lots of tourists

B

a. called Hurghada.

b. Down House.

c. go on safaris.

d. east of Egypt.

e. west of Egypt.

4 Rearrange the following to make sentences: أعد ترتيب الكلمات:

1. live - Hurghada - I - called - in - a city.

2. Egypt - of - in - It's - east - the.

3. go on - Tourists - in - the - Sahara Desert - safaris.

4. are - stores - lots of - There - restaurants - and.

5 Write Five (5) sentences using the following words:

اكتب خمس جمل باستخدام الكلمات الآتية:

مجاب آخر الوحدة

east - beach - people - the Sahara Desert - tourists





summer

الصيف



tourist boats

قوارب سياحية



the Nile

النيل

Other words

كلمات أخرى

English

اللغة الإنجليزية

from all over the world

من جميع أنحاء العالم

Chinese

اللغة الصينية

one day

ذات يوم

interesting places

اماكن شيقة

on a boat

على قارب

suddenly

فجأة

Verbs

افعال

Present

Past simple

travel

يسافر

travelled

fall

يسقط

fell

shout

يصيح

shouted

call

ينادي

called

save

ينقذ

saved

Present

Past simple

meet

يقابل

met

stop

يتوقف

stopped

swim

يعوم

swam

decide

يقرر

decided

smile

يتسم

smiled

Read and listen. How did Sherif's dad help the small child?

اقرأ واستمع. كيف القاد والد شريف الطفل الصغير؟

Living on a boat



My friend Sherif lives on a boat in the summer. His parents work on tourist boats so he goes with them. They travel up and down the Nile. He likes the summer very much. He sees many interesting places and he meets people from all over the world. He speaks English and Chinese with the tourists. One day, the boat stopped and Sherif saw some children playing. Suddenly a small child fell into the river! The child shouted "Please help me!" Sherif called his dad. Sherif's dad saw the child and jumped into the river. He swam and saved the child! The child smiled and said, "Thank you so much!" Sherif was very happy, but he also decided to learn to swim.

2 Read again and write T (True) or F (False):

اقرأ مرة أخرى وضع صح أو خطأ.

- 1 Sherif lives in a city in the summer.
- 2 Sherif can speak English and Chinese.
- 3 The small child fell into the river.
- 4 Sherif jumped into the river.

True False

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

3 Work with a partner. Ask and answer:

اصنعوا هي ثنائيات. أسأل وأجب.

1- Why is it important to help others?

لماذا من المهم أن تساعد الآخرين؟

2- Do you think it's important to know how to swim? Why?

هل تعتقد ان من المهم تعلم السباحة؟ لماذا؟

Help your child read the story and answer the questions. ساعد طفلك ان يقرأ القصة ويحبب عن الاسئلة.

Unit 4

Where do you live?

هل تحب القصة؟ فسر إجابتك: **Do you like the story? Explain your answer:** استخدم الكلمات الآتية لوصف رأيك في القصة

fun - interesting - OK - boring - I don't understand

The story is interesting because

Pronunciation

★ Listen and say: استمع وقل

/f/ words

face وجه

fan مروحة

fish سمكة

foot قدم

/v/ words

cave كهف

living room حجرة معيشة

van شاحنة

vegetables خضراوات

الاهظ! المس رقبتك باصابعك وانطق كلمة (fish) هل تحركت احبالك الصوتية؟

انطق كلمة (van) بما تشعر؟

تنقسم الاصوات الساكنة في اللغة الانجليزية الى voiced وهي الاصوات التي تهتز فيها الاحبال

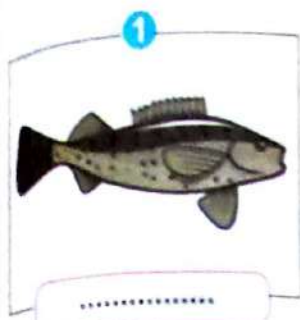
الصوتية عند نطقها مثل (b/d/g/j/l/m/n/r/v/w/y/z/th(this))

وهناك اصوات voiceless وهي التي لا تهتز الاحبال الصوتية عند نطقها

مثل (ch/f/k/p/s/sh/t/th (thin))

Match and write: وصل واكتب

cave - face - fan - fish - foot - living room - van - vegetables



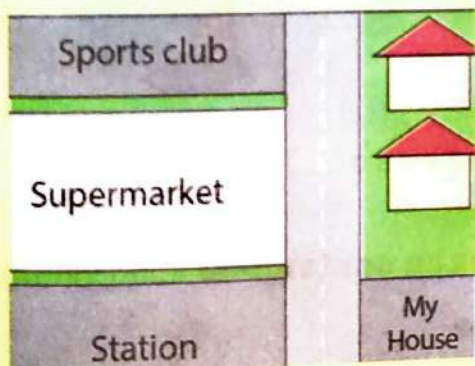
Read and answer: اقرأ واجيب

1- Where does Maggie work?

2- What does she do?

3- Where is the supermarket?

The people who help us: the supermarket worker



This is Maggie. She works at the **supermarket** near my house. My family and I see her **every week** when we buy food. Maggie checks the food is fresh. She **helps** us when we can't find something. She is very **kind** and **happy**.

Activities



اقرأ وأكمل:

1 Read and complete:

English - boat - fish - face - living

1. My nose is in the center of my
2. There are in the sea.
3. Nabil lives on a in the summer.
4. There's a couch in my room.
5. My dad works with tourists. He speaks

أكمل الجملة:

2 Complete the sentences



1 Samy likes



2 There's a in the desert.



3 The has four wheels.



4 It's a

3 Rearrange the following to make sentences: أعد ترتيب الكلمات:

1. work - My - boats - tourist - parents - on.

2. the - Sherif's - saved - dad - child.

3. I - can - English - speak.

4. the river - fell - The - child - small - into.

4 Read and match:

اقرأ وصل:

A

- 1 Sherif decided
- 2 He speaks English
- 3 We saw some
- 4 I like the

B

- a. and Chinese.
- b. summer very much.
- c. children playing.
- d. to learn to swim.
- e. fell into the river.

5 Write Five (5) sentences using the following words:

اكتب خمس جمل باستخدام الكلمات الآتية:

مجاوب آخر الوحدة

tourist boat - Nile - summer - places - speaks



Review



Inside the house

داخل المنزل



room
حجرة



balcony
بلكونة



bedroom
حجرة نوم



living room
حجرة المعيشة



kitchen



bathroom
مطبخ



dining room
حجرة الطعام

Different houses

المنازل المختلفة



house
منزل



apartment
شقة



tent
خيمة



cave
كهف



houseboat
قارب للسكن

Prepositions of place

حروف الجر الخاصة بالمكان



on



على

next to

بجوار



in

في



between

بين



under

تحت



behind

خلف



in front of

امام

above



فوق

Public places

اماكن عامة



post office

مكتب البريد



school

مدرسة



office

مكتب



supermarket

سوبر ماركت



hospital

مستشفى

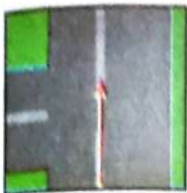
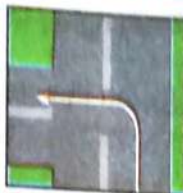
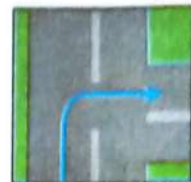


shopping mall

مركز للتسوق

Giving Directions

اعطاء الاتجاهات

Go straight ahead
سير بشكل مستقيمTurn left
استدر يساراًTurn right
استدر يميناTake the second right
خذ ثاني يمينIt's on the corner
إنها في ركن الشارعTake the second left
خذ ثاني يسار

My town

مدينتي

Hurghada
مدينة الغردقةSahl Hasheesh
منطقة سهل
حشيشBrighton beach
شاطئ برايتونBrighton Pier
رصيف برايتون
البحري

Unit 4 Where do you live?



beach
شاطئ



The Red Sea
البحر الاحمر



restaurant
مطعم



Sahara Desert
الصحراء الكبرى

Language Functions وظائف لغوية

Excuse me, where's the + (المكان)?

وللإجابة نستخدم:

Go straight ahead.

Turn right / left.

Take the second right / left.

It's on the corner.

It's on the right / left.

Giving
directions
إعطاء
الاتجاهات

- Excuse me, where's the post office?
- Go straight ahead. Turn right. The post office is on the corner.

Hi, I'm (اسم). I live in a city / village called (اسم مدينتك). It is in (مكان المدينة).

About (عدد الناس) people live here. There is a (شيء يميز المكان). There are lots of

(أشياء تميز المكان). We don't have..... but we have

Hi I'm Yasin. I live in a city called Helwan. It is in Egypt. About 55 thousand people live here. There are lots of factories here. We don't have skyscrapers but we have nice houses.

Grammar

قواعد لغوية

- نستخدم حروف الجر الخاصة بالمكان لتحديد مكان شيء ما.
- The kitchen is **next to** the living room.
- The cave is **in** the rock.
- My house is **between** the tall house and the tree.

Prepositions
of place
حروف الجر
الخاصة بالمكان

Pronunciation

★ Listen and say: استمع وقل



face

وجه



fan

مروحة

/f/

words



fish

سمكة



foot

قدم



cave

كهف



living room

حجرة المعيشة

/v/

words



van

شاحنة



vegetables

خضراوات

ملاحظات على نطق بعض الكلمات

1 نطق كلمة (whole) حرف (w) لا يطق أى (silent).

2 نطق كلمة (dining) انطق حرف (i) الأول يطق مثل (i) كما في كلمة (kite).

3 نطق كلمة (bathroom) حرفي (th) يطقان مثل (ش) في اللغة العربية.

4 في نطق كلمة (couch) المقطع الصوتي (ou) يطق كما في كلمة (out).

5 نطق كلمة (mall) المقطع الصوتي (all) يطق مثل نطق كلمة (fall).

6 لا تنطق حرفي (gh) في كلمة (straight).

7 نطق كلمة (Hurghada) حرفي (gh) يطقان مثل (ج) في اللغة العربية.

8 نطق كلمة (Brighton) لا تنطق (gh) وحرف (i) يطق مثل حرف (i) كما في كلمة (five).



Look and write a paragraph of FIVE (5) sentences

bedroom - favorite - sleep - read - house

- 1 It's my bedroom. It's my favorite room. I sleep in it. I read stories there. I like my house very much.



east - beach - people - the Sahara Desert - tourists

- 2 Hurghada is in the east of Egypt. You can visit the Hurghada beach. 190.000 people live there. The Sahara Desert there is very interesting. Tourists go on safaris in the Sahara Desert.



house - rooms - love - outside - garden

- 3 I live in a big house. It has a lot of rooms. I love it because it's big. I can play outside my house. My house has a beautiful garden.



tourist boat - Nile - summer - please - speaks

- 4 My dad works on a tourist boat. He travels up and down the Nile. He like the summer. He sees many interesting places. He speaks English.



Activity

4

on Unit (4)



1 Complete the following dialogue with words in brackets: أكمل المحادثة بكلمات من بين الأقوس:

(outside - front - small - house)

Adel : Where do your grandparents live?

Hesham : They live in a ❶

Adel : Is it big or ❷

Hesham : It's big.

Adel : Is there a garden in ❸ of the house?

Hesham : Yes, I can play ❹ with my brother.

اقرأ وصل:

2 Read and match:

A

1 There are chairs

2 Sahl Hasheesh has

3 Turn right,

4 A school is a place

B

a. it's on the corner.

b. some beautiful houses.

c. where I can learn.

d. in the balcony.

e. where I buy things.

3 Choose the right answer from a, b, or c: اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

1. A: is the bank? B: It's next to the hospital.

a What

b Where

c When

2. There's a in the desert.

a boat

b cave

c sea

3. Sherif English and Chinese.

a travels

b meets

c speaks

4. The office is in of the school.

a next

b front

c above

5. The hospital is to the post office.

a on

b behind

c next

Read and complete:

hospital - straight - river - schools - post office

1. The child fell into the
2. Go ahead, please.
3. We send letters at the
4. We learn at
5. When we are sick, we go to

Complete the sentences

أكمل الجمل:



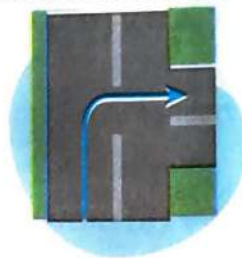
- 1 This is a



- 2 The cat is the box.



- 3 I buy clothes from the



- 4 Turn, please.

Rearrange the following to make sentences: أعد ترتيب الكلمات:

1. is - shopping - Where - mall - the?

2. grandparents - live - My - cave - in - a.

3. there - a station - behind - Is - house - your?

4. favorite - My - is - the - room - living room.

Unit 4 Where do you live?

7 Read the following and answer the questions:

اقرأ الآتي ثم أجب عن الأسئلة:

My friend, Mariam lives in Hurghada. It's a beautiful city in the east of Egypt. In Hurghada there's a beach and there are lots of cool stores and restaurants. There is also the Sahara Desert where lots of tourists go on safaris. Sahl Hasheesh is in the south of Hurghada. It has some beautiful houses and interesting bazaars.

A- Answer the following questions:

1. Where's Hurghada?

2. Where can tourists go on safaris?

B- Fill in the blank boxes with (True) or (False):

True False

3 Hurghada is a beautiful village.

--	--

4 Sahl Hasheesh is in the east of Hurghada.

--	--

8 Write Five (5) sentences using the following words:

اكتب خمس جمل باستخدام الكلمات الآتية:

bedroom - favorite - sleep - read - house

مجاوب في مهارات الكتابة





لنطق
الكلمات الجديدة
التي أعلاها علامة
نجمة *
انظر آخر
الوحدة

Unit

5

Where do you work?

أين تعمل؟

Objectives of the Unit أهداف الوحدة

1. Listen, read, and write about workers in my community.
- يستمع الطالب ويقرأ ويكتب عن العاملين في مجتمعه.
2. Learn about electricity.
- يتعلم الطالب عن الكهرباء.
3. Practice using this, that, these, those.
- يتدرب الطالب على استخدام (هذا / هذه - ذلك / تلك - هؤلاء - أولئك).
4. Practice word stress on two-syllable words.
- يتدرب الطالب على نطق المقاطع المشددة في الكلمات المكونة من مقطعين صوتيين.
5. Think and write about the pros and cons of different jobs.
- يفكر الطالب ويكتب عن مميزات وعيوب الوظائف المختلفة.
6. Make a report about workers in my community.
- يقوم الطالب بعمل تقرير عن العاملين في مجتمعه.

★ Listening



Vocabulary



builder

عامل بناء



electrician*

كهربائي



plumber*

سباك



garbage* collector

عامل نظافة



mechanic*

ميكانيكي



bus driver

سائق اتوبيس



walls

حوائط / جدران



mail carrier

ساعي بريد

Verbs

افعال

Present

Past simple

Present

Past simple

deliver

يُوصل

delivered

get to

يصل إلى

got to

fix

يصلح

fixed

connect

يربط / يُوصل

connected

keep

يحافظ علي

kept

take

يأخذ / يُوصل

took

Other words

كلمات أخرى

electricity

كهرباء

garbage

قمامة

on a computer

علي الكمبيوتر

lights

اضواء / انوار

shower

دش

faucet

حنفية

safe

آمن

package

طرْد / رزمة

pipe

ماسورة

on time

في الوقت المحدد

لأخذ
كلمة (connect) تعني يوصل شيء من مكان لمكان وكلمة (take) يوصل شخص من مكان لمكان.
كلمة (deliver) تعني يوصل شيء من مكان لمكان وكلمة (take) يوصل شخص من مكان لمكان.
بشيء مثل يوصل الكمبيوتر بالكهرباء أما كلمة (take) يوصل شخص من مكان لمكان.

Language Functions وظائف لغوية

نتعلم في هذا الدرس عن الوظائف المختلفة وما تقدمه كل وظيفة.

الوظيفة Job	الوصف Description
builder عامل بناء	<p>- makes the place that you live in. يعمل (بيني) المكان الذي تعيش فيه.</p> <p>- makes the walls strong and safe. يعمل الحوائط بحيث تكون قوية وآمنة.</p> 
electrician كهربائي	<p>- connects your home to electricity. يوصل منزلك بالكهرباء.</p> 
plumber سباك	<p>- connects your home to water. يوصل منزلك بالماء.</p> <p>- connects the pipes and faucets to your home. يوصل المواسير والحنفيات لمنزلك.</p> 
garbage collector عامل النظافة	<p>- takes away all the garbage. يأخذ كل القمامة.</p> <p>- helps you keep your home clean. يساعدك أن تحافظ على نظافة منزلك.</p> 
mail carrier ساعي البريد	<p>- delivers your letters and packages. يوصل خطاباتك وطرودك.</p> 
mechanic ميكانيكي	<p>- fixes cars or buses. يصلح السيارات أو الاتوبيسات.</p> 
bus drivers سائق الاتوبيس	<p>- takes you to school. يوصلك للمدرسة.</p> <p>- helps you get to school on time. يساعدك أن تصل إلى المدرسة في الوقت المحدد.</p> 

تعلم أيضاً الإجابة عن أسئلة تخص الوظائف.

1. Which job is the most difficult? Why?

- I think being a mechanic is the most difficult job. Because fixing cars and buses is difficult.

2. Are any of the jobs dangerous? Why?

- Yes, being an electrician is dangerous because you can get an electric shock.

Unit 5 Where do you work?

استمع واقرأ

1 Listen and read:

How many people helped you live in your home?

A **builder** made the **walls** strong and safe.

An **electrician** connected the electricity so you can use lights, watch TV, or do your homework on a computer.

A **plumber** connected the pipes and faucets so you have water to have a shower and brush your teeth.

A **garbage collector** takes away all the garbage, so you can keep your house nice and clean.

A **mail carrier** delivers your letters and packages. But you also need help when you leave the house. You need a **mechanic** to fix the car or the **bus driver** to take you to school.



2 Listen again and answer: استمع مرة أخرى وأجب

1. Who made the place that you live in now?

.....

2. Who helps you get to school on time?

.....

3. Who connected your home to electricity so you can watch TV?

.....

4. Who connected your home to water so you can brush your teeth?

.....

5. Who helps you keep your home clean?

.....

Help your child listen and answer the questions. ساعد طفلك أن يستمع ويجيب عن الاسئلة.

Listen and say. Then write:

استمع وقل ثم اكتب:

builder - bus driver - electrician - garbage collector
mail carrier - mechanic - plumber



What do you think?:

ماذا تعتقد؟

1. Which job is the most interesting? Why?

أى عمل هو الأكثر تشويقاً؟ لماذا؟

2. Which job is the most difficult? Why?

أى وظيفة هي الأصعب؟ لماذا؟

3. Are any of the jobs dangerous? Why?

هل أى من الوظائف خطيرة؟ لماذا؟

I think being a bus driver is the most interesting job. You drive to many different places and help lots of people.



Did you know?

Cairo produces around 20,000,000 tons of garbage every year.

Garbage collectors work hard to collect it all.

هل تعلم أن القاهرة تنتج ٢٠,٠٠٠,٠٠٠ طن من القمامة سنوياً. يعمل عمال النظافة بجهد لجمع هذه القمامة.

Activities



1 Read and match:

اقرأ وصل:

A

- 1 A builder makes
- 2 A plumber connects
- 3 A bus driver
- 4 A mechanic

B

- a. fixes your car.
- b. the walls strong and safe.
- c. the pipes and faucets.
- d. takes away the garbage.
- e. takes you to school.

2 Complete the sentences:

أكمل الجمل:



1 A connects the pipes.



2 He's a collector.



3 My father is an



4 A makes the walls strong.

3 Read and complete:

connects - letters - collector - mechanic - get

1. A garbage takes away the garbage.
2. An electrician your home to electricity.
3. A bus driver helps you to school on time.
4. A mail carrier delivers your
5. A fixes a bus.

4 Rearrange the following to make sentences اعد ترتيب الكلمات:

1. carrier - delivers - A mail - letters.

2. connects - faucets - A plumber - and - the pipes.

3. makes - live in - that - A builder - the place - you.

4. your - A garbage - keeps - clean - collector - home.

5 Write Five (5) sentences using the following words:

اكتب خمس جمل باستخدام الكلمات الآتية:

plumber - works - connects - healthy - hard

مجاوب عنه في نهاية الوحدة



★ Electricity



socket
مقبس (بريزة)



electricity
كهرباء



electrician
كهربائي



plug
فيشة



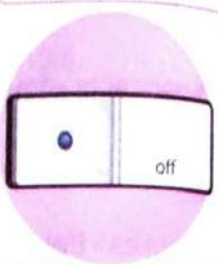
electric shock
صدمة كهربائية



lightning
برق



storm
عاصفة



turn off
يقفل



broken wire
سلك عارى (مكشوف)



wire
سلك



unplug
يفصل الفيشة

Verbs

افعال

Present

Past simple

study يدرس

studied

practice يتدرب / يمارس

practiced

become يصبح

became

waste يهدر - يضيع

wasted

Present

Past simple

control يتحكم

controlled

burn يحرق

burnt

touch يلمس

touched

Other words

كلمات أخرى

safely
flash
ground
never
natural light
fire
How fast...?

بأمان
وميض
ارض
ابدأ
الضوء الطبيعي
حريق
كم سرعة؟

300,000 kilometers/second
wet hands
always
dry
save electricity
interviewer
advice

٣٠٠,٠٠٠ كيلو متر في الثانية
أيدي مبتلة
دائماً
جاف
يوفر الكهرباء
محاوّر
نصيحة

Language Functions

وظائف لغوية

Inf / Always + inf.

- Wash your hand. / Always wash your hands.

Don't + inf / Never + inf.

- Don't make noise / Never make noise.

لا تفعل Don't do

1. Never touch anything electrical with wet hands. X

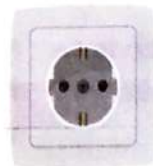
لا تلمس أي شيء كهربائي ويديك مبتلة.



2. Don't use a broken wire. X لا تستخدم سلك عارٍ.



3. Never put anything into a socket. X لا تضع شيء في البريزة.



افعل Do

1. Only use plugs. ✓ استخدم الفيشة فقط.



2. Always make sure your hands are dry before you touch



تأكد دائماً أن يديك جافة قبل أن تلمس شيء كهربائي. ✓ anything electrical.

1

لاعطاء امر
بفعل شيء
ابدا الجملة
بـ

2

لاعطاء امر
بعدم فعل
شيء نبدا بـ

3

نتعلم في
هذا الدرس ما
يجب أن نفعله
ولا نفعله في
التعامل مع
الكهرباء

Unit 5 Where do you work?

1. When you leave a room, turn off the lights.

عندما تترك الغرفة اطفى الأضواء. (●)

2. Unplug your computer or TV if you aren't using them.

افصل فيشة الكمبيوتر أو التلفزيون إذا لم تكن تستخدمهم. (●)

3. Use natural light in the day.

استخدم الضوء الطبيعي أثناء النهار. (●)

4

لتعلم أيضا
كيف توفر
الكهرباء

1 Look around you now. How many electrical things can you see?

انظر حولك. كم عدد الأشياء التي تعمل بالكهرباء التي تستطيع أن تراها.

I can see a TV, a radio,

2 Read the interview quickly. Then answer the questions:

اقرأ المقابلة سريعاً ثم اجب عن الأسئلة.

Amira the electrician

This is Amira, she's an electrician. She studied and practiced for three years before she became an electrician.

She knows how to work safely with electricity.

Interviewer : Tell us something interesting about electricity.

Amira : Did you know, electricity travels faster than 300,000 kilometers/ second! In a storm we sometimes see a flash of lightning. That flash has enough electricity for 1,000 families for a year!



Interviewer : Is electricity dangerous?

Amira : Yes, very dangerous. If we get an electric shock, we can't control our bodies. It can also burn us. Electricity is always trying to go into the ground. It travels easily through water and our bodies are 70% water.

Interviewer : How can we use electricity safely?

Amira : Never touch anything electrical with wet hands.

Look, this is a broken wire - don't use it. You can get an electric shock or start a fire! Never put anything into a socket, only use plugs.

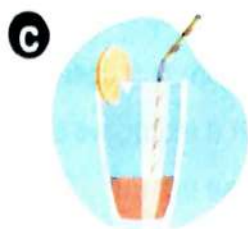
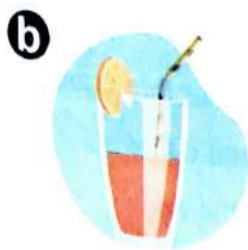


1. Why is electricity dangerous?

Help your child read the interview and answer the questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ المقابلة ويحبب عن الأسئلة.

2. Is it easy to become an electrician?
3. Why is a broken wire dangerous?
4. How fast can electricity travel?
5. How much is 70%?



3 Read and complete the sentences:

Never touch anything electrical with _____ hands.

Always make sure your hands are _____ before you touch anything electrical.

اقرأ وأكمل الجمل.



4 Work with a partner. Ask and answer about this part of the interview:

أسأل وأجب عن هذا الجزء من المحادثة أنت وزميلك.

Interviewer: Amira, how can we save electricity?

Amira: That's a great question. We often waste a lot of electricity. Remember these things:

- When you leave a room, **turn off** the lights.
- If you're not using your computer or television, **unplug** it.
- Use natural light in the day.

1. What do you do to save electricity?

I turn off lights when I leave a room.

I unplug the computer or TV if I am not using them.

2. What does your family do to save electricity?

3. What is the good advice in the interview with Amira?

4. Why do we need to save electricity?

5. Do you want to be an electrician? Why?

Activities



اقرأ واكمل:

1 Read and complete:

off - dangerous - lightning - light - electricity

1. Amira practiced for three years.
2. In a storm, we sometimes see a flash of
3. Use natural in the day.
4. Electricity is very
5. Turn the lights, when you leave a room.

2 Read and match:

اقرأ وصل:

A

- 1 Electricity travels faster
- 2 Don't use
- 3 Never put anything
- 4 Unplug the computer

B

- a. into a socket.
- b. if you aren't using it.
- c. in the day.
- d. than 300,000 km/s.
- e. a broken wire.

3 Complete the sentences:

أكمل الجمل:



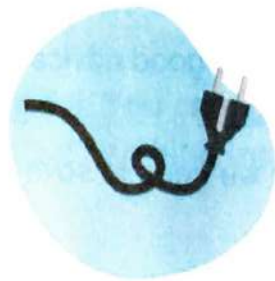
- 1 This is a



- 2 My uncle is an



- 3 We never touch a broken



- 4 Only use a

Read the following and answer the questions:

My brother Hany wants to be an electrician. Electricity is very dangerous, so he will study and practice it for years. He always buys books about electricity. He learns a lot of information about electricity. He learns that electricity travels faster than 300,000 kilometers in a second. In a storm we sometimes see a flash of lightning. That flash has enough electricity for 1,000 families for a year.

A- Answer the following questions:

1. What does Hany buy?
2. How fast can electricity travel?

B- Fill in the blank boxes with (True) or (False):

True False

- ③ Hany wants to be a plumber.
- ④ We see a flash of lightning in a storm.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

5 Rearrange the following to make sentences: أعد ترتيب الكلمات:

1. should - We - save - electricity.
2. the - Turn - , please - off - lights.
3. electricity - Why - dangerous - is?
4. with - touch - Never - wet hands - anything - electrical.

★ Workers in our community



truck

شاحنة



tools

ادوات



hard hat

قبعة صلبة



repair shop

ورشة اصلاح السيارات



bicycle

دراجة

The demonstrative pronouns

اسماء الاشارة



this

هذا / هذه



that

ذلك / تلك



these

هؤلاء



those

اولئك

Verbs

افعال

Present

Past simple

break

يتعطل

broke

fix

يصلح

fixed

Present

Past simple

take

يأخذ

took

drip

تنقط (الحنفية)

dripped

Other words

كلمات أخرى

skills

مهارات

special skills

مهارات خاصة

help each other

نساعد بعضنا البعض

for example

على سبيل المثال

local homes

منازل محلية

businesses

شركات / أعمال تجارية

it makes you feel good

يجعلك تشعر بشعور جيد

interesting

شيق

job

وظيفة

boring

مل

للاشارة الى شيء مفرد قريب (يعد أو لا يعد) نستخدم (this) بمعنى (هذا / هذه).

This is the socket the electrician is fixing.



1
This, That,
These,
Those

للاشارة الى شيء مفرد بعيد (يعد أو لا يعد) نستخدم (that) بمعنى (ذلك / تلك).

That's the water dripping from the faucet.



للاشارة الى أشياء (جمع) قريبة نستخدم (These) بمعنى (هؤلاء).

These are the plumber's tools.



للاشارة الى أشياء (جمع) بعيدة نستخدم (Those) بمعنى (أولئك).

Those are the builders' hard hats.



لاحظ !

عند اختيار This / That / These / Those نحدد هل الشيء مفرد أو جمع إذا كان مفرد

نختار إما (That / This) وإذا كان جمع نختار (These أو Those).

- ثانياً: نحدد إذا كان قريب أو بعيد. إذا كان قريب نختار (This / These) والبعيد (That / Those).

للتعبير عن الملكية نستخدم (s) كالتالي:

الشيء المملوك + 's + المالك

The builder's hat is hard.

إذا كان الاسم جمع وآخره (s) أضف (') بعد (s) كالتالي:

The builders' hats are hard.

الاسماء الجمع التي لا تنتهي بحرف (s) نضيف (s) :

The children's toys are nice.

2

Possessive
(s)

Unit 5

Where do you work?

1

Read. Which people help you every day?

Workers in our community

Do you like helping people? In our community we can all help each other. Many of the people around us have special **skills** to help us. Together, we help each other and make our city or village a nicer place to live.

For example, a bus driver helps a builder to get to work. When the bus breaks, the bus driver needs the mechanic to fix the bus. All the **local homes** and businesses need a mail carrier to deliver the **packages** and letters. We all need the garbage collector to take away our garbage and keep our streets clean.

We can all help each other. It's the right thing to do and it makes you feel good.

We all like different things. Some jobs are interesting for some people, but they are boring for other people. All the jobs are very important.



2

Read and think. Do you agree with these sentences?

اقرأ وافكر. هل توافق على الجمل الآتية؟

Some jobs are more important than other jobs.

Some jobs are very boring.

We always need to help each other.

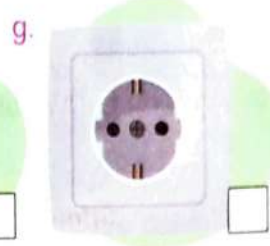
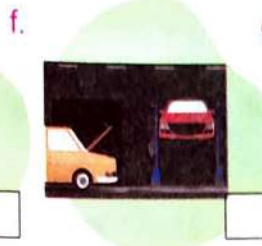
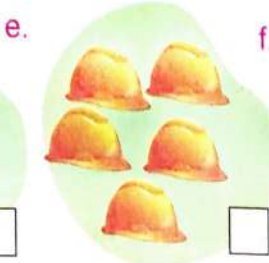
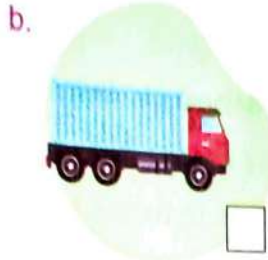
Help your child read and answer.

ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ ويجيب.

Read and match the pictures to the sentences:

1. That's the bus driver's bus.
2. This is the socket the electrician is fixing.
3. That's the garbage collector's truck.
4. These are the plumbers' tools.
5. That's the mail carrier's bicycle.
6. This is the car the mechanic is fixing.
7. Those are the builders' hard hats.

اقرأ وصل الصور بالجميل.



Look, read, and match the sentences to the pictures?

انظر واقرأ وصل الجمل بالصورة.

- 1 That mail carrier is delivering letters..
- 2 These mechanics work in the repair shop.
- 3 This bus is taking me to school.
- 4 Those builders are building the new hospital.



Help your child read and match.

ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ ويوصل.

Unit 5 Where do you work?

5 Complete the sentences:

أكمل الجمل:

That - These - This - Those

1. Can you see? is the builder.



2. is my aunt. Her name is Amira.
She's a teacher.



3. children are going to school.



4. children are watching TV.



6 Choose two jobs. Think of two advantages and two disadvantages for each one. Work with your partner.

اختروظيفتان. فكر في ميزتين وعيبتين في كل واحدة كالآتي:

1. A garbage collector is outside all day. When it rains, the garbage collector gets wet! But the garbage collector is happy because he helps to clean the city. He is healthy because he walks every day.

2.

Activities



1 Read and match:

اقرأ وصل:

A

- 1 These mechanics work
- 2 This bus driver is
- 3 Those builders
- 4 That mail carrier

B

- a. are building the new hospital.
- b. is delivering letters.
- c. is fixing the faucet
- d. in the repair shop.
- e. taking me to school.

2 Complete the sentences with [this / that / these / those]:

أكمل الجمل:



1 is a bird.



2 are pens.



3 children are going to school.



4 is my aunt.

3 Read and complete:

اقرأ وأكمل:

builders - hard - electrician - truck - mail

1. That's the garbage collectors' hats.
2. Those are the builders' is fixing.
3. This is the socket the carrier's bicycle.
4. That's the are building the new hospital.
5. Those

Help your child deal with such questions. ساعد طفلك ان يتعامل مع هذه الأسئلة

Unit 5 Where do you work?

4 Read the following and answer the questions:

اقرأ الآتي ثم أجب عن الأسئلة:

There are many jobs in our community. Some jobs are interesting for some people but they are boring for other people. All the jobs are very important. The jobs should help each other to make the community a good place to live. For example, a bus driver helps a builder to get to work. When the bus breaks, the bus driver needs the mechanic to fix the bus. We all need the garbage collector to take away our garbage and keep our streets clean. So in our community we can all help each other.

A- Answer the following questions:

1. What should we do to make our community a good place?

.....

2. Why do we need the garbage collector?

.....

B- Fill in the blank boxes with (True) or (False):

True False

3 All the jobs are interesting for people.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
--------------------------	--------------------------

4 When the bus breaks, the bus driver needs a mechanic to help him.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
--------------------------	--------------------------

5 Rearrange the following to make sentences

أعد ترتيب الكلمات:

1. important - All - are - jobs - the.

.....

2. are - tools - These - plumber's - the.

.....

3. outside - all - A garbage - is - collector - day.

.....

4. mail - That - is - carrier - packages - delivering.

.....

★ A short story



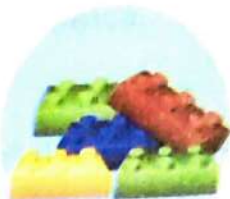
experiment

يجرب / يختبر



screwdriver*

مفك



blocks

لعبة المكعبات



tape measure

شريط قياس



radio

راديو



electrician

كهربائي



fan مروحة



teacher مدرس



architect*

مهندس معماري



cell phone

تليفون محمول

Verbs

افعال

Present

Past simple

open	يفتح	opened
learn	يتعلم	learned
put	يضع	put

Present

Past simple

get angry	يغضب	got angry
explain	يشرح / يفسر	explained
call	يتصل	called

Other words

كلمات أخرى

different	مختلف	learn about	يتعلم عن
curious	فضولي	sometimes	أحياناً
on top of another	فوق الآخر	patient*	صبور
still	ما يزال	adult	شخص راشد (بالغ)

Unit 5

Where do you work?

انظر واستمع وقل:

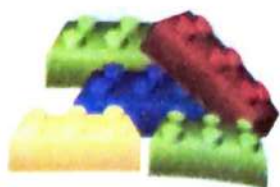
1 Look, listen, and say:



screwdriver



tape measure



blocks

2 Read and listen. Do you know anyone like Lara, Talia, or Amir?

اقرأ واستمع هل تعرف أشخاص مثل لارا وتاليا وأمير؟

Three cousins

Lara, Talia, and Amir are cousins, but they are all very different.

When Lara was a child, she loved to experiment. She was very **curious**. She always carried a **screwdriver** and she opened old radios, cell phones, and anything that had electricity. Her favorite question was How does it work? She learned about safety with electricity.

When Talia was a baby, she played with **blocks**. She put one block on top of another. When she was older, she started making things. She made a little house for her dog and a bed for her sister's doll. She always carried a **tape measure** and a pencil.

Amir was always very patient and he liked helping people. Sometimes, big brothers can get angry at their little brothers, but Amir was never angry. He played, he helped, and he explained things all the time.

Today, Lara, Talia, and Amir are all adults but they still call each other when they need some help.



Lara



Talia



Amir

3 Think, choose, and write. What do you think Lara, Talia, and Amir do today?:

فكر وأختر واكتب ماذا تعتقد أن لارا وتاليا وأمير يعملون اليوم

an architect - an electrician - a teacher

1. Lara is

2. Talia is

3. Amir is

4 Read again and answer the questions:

اقرأ مرة أخرى واجب:

1. Who does Amir call when the fan doesn't work?

بمن يتصل أمير إذا لم تعمل المروحة؟

2. Who does Lara call when she wants to change something in her house?

بمن تتصل لارا إذا تريد تغيير شيء في المنزل؟

3. Who does Talia call when she doesn't understand something in her English class?

بمن تتصل تاليا إذا لم تفهم شيء في حصة اللغة الانجليزية؟

5 Ask and answer:

اسأل وأجب كالآتي (أجب إجابات أخرى):

- What did you like to play when you were little?

When I was little, I played with blocks and dolls.

- What do you like to do now?

I like to do experiments.

- What job do you want to do? Why?

ما الوظيفة التي تريد أن تعمل بها؟ لماذا؟

I want to be a scientist to help people.

Activities



1 Complete the following dialogue with words in brackets:

little - job - electrician - screwdriver

Soha : What's your ① _____, Amira?

Amira : I'm an ② _____

Soha : What did you do when you were ③ _____?

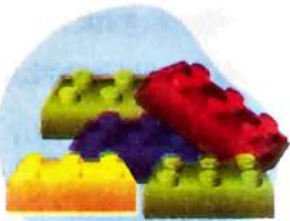
Amira : I always carried a ④ _____

Soha : The electricity is very dangerous, isn't it?

Amira : Yes, it is very dangerous.

2 Complete the sentences

أكمل الجمل:



① Samy plays with _____



② This is a _____



③ Hany is an _____



④ The architect carries a _____ measure.

Read and match:

اقرأ وصل:

A

- 1 Talia played
- 2 The teacher is
- 3 Lara is an electrician.
- 4 What job

B

- a. She carries a screwdriver.
- b. do you want to do?
- c. very patient.
- d. an architect.
- e. with blocks.

Rearrange the following to make sentences : أعد ترتيب الكلمات:

1. curious - Lara - very - was.
2. likes - people - Amir - helping.
3. does - How - work - it?
4. She - experiment - to - loved - do.

Read the following and answer the questions:

اقرأ الآتي ثم أجب عن الأسئلة:

My sister Noura is in grade four. She wants to be an architect. When Noura was four, she played with blocks. When she was older, she started making things. She made a house for her cat. She always carried a tape measure and a pencil. My father and mother always help her.

A- Answer the following questions:

1. What did Noura make for her cat?

2. When did Noura play with blocks?

B- Fill in the blank boxes with (True) or (False):

True False

- 3 Noura carried a screwdriver.

- 4 Noura's parents always help her.



Pronunciation & Math



Syllables

المقاطع الصوتية

تتكون الكلمات في اللغة الانجليزية من مقاطع صوتية وكل مقطع صوتي يحتوي على صوت متحرك كما يلي:

Count the syllables.



كلمة **bin** تحتوي على مقطع صوتي واحد حيث بها صوت **short i**.

كلمة **dentist** تحتوي على مقطعين صوتيين حيث بها صوتين متحركين **[e / i]**.

لاحظ!

١ في اغلب الكلمات إذا جاءت الحروف المتحركة معا دون فاصل فهي بذلك تعد مقطع صوتي واحد.
فمثلا كلمة **builder** بها حرفين متحركين متتاليين **(u / i)** لكنهما لا يوجد بينهما فاصل إذا هما مقطع واحد.

٢ في كلمة **make** تنتهي الكلمة بحرف **e** لكنه هنا لا يعتبر صوت متحرك لأنه غير منطوق أصلاً.

٣ إذا جاءت **(e)** آخر الكلمة وكان قبلها حرف **(l)** فهنا تعد كمقطع صوتي كما في كلمة **apple**.

٤ لاحظ صوت حرف **(y)** يعد مقطع من المقاطع الصوتية فمثلاً كلمة **city** تحتوي على مقطعين صوتيين.

1 Look and say. How many syllables are in each word?:

أنظر وقل كم عدد المقاطع الصوتية في كل كلمة مما يلي:

electrician

4

e-lec-tri-cian

plumber

teacher

2

teach-er

mechanic

builder

dentist

architect

doctor

ساعد طفلك أن يتعلم كيف يعد المقاطع الصوتية. Help your child learn how to count the syllables.

- بعد ان تعلمنا أن الكلمات الانجليزية تُقسم إلى مقاطع صوتية نتعلم أن هناك مقطع يكون مشدد في الكلمة (أي أن صوت هذا المقطع يكون أكثر صوت بارز في الكلمة).
- وتختلف الشدة (s) في اللغة العربية حيث تكون على حرف في الكلمة أما في اللغة الانجليزية تكون على المقاطع ويجب معرفة المقطع المشدد في اللغة الانجليزية لأن ذلك ممكن يغير المعنى فمثلاً كلمة (pres-ent) تعني هدية وذلك إذا كان التشديد على المقطع الأول. أما إذا كان التشديد على المقطع الثاني pres-ent يكون معناها يقدم.
- ولعرفة المقطع المشدد في اللغة الانجليزية نقسم الكلمة إلى مقاطع صوتية ثم نسمع الكلمة ونحدد المقطع أو نبحت عن الكلمة في قاموس وسنرى علامة (•) فوق المقطع المشدد فمثلاً في كلمة (dentist) تقسم إلى (den-tist) نلاحظ أن التشديد على المقطع الأول.

dentist

- لاحظ الكلمات الآتية التشديد على المقطع الأول.

plumber / teacher / builder / driver / doctor / architect

- الكلمة الآتية التشديد على المقطع الثاني.

mechanic

- الكلمة الآتية التشديد على المقطع الثالث.

electrician

2 Which one is correct? Listen and choose:

أي مقطع مشدد؟ استمع واختر:

dentist or dentist



3 Underline the stressed syllable in the words:

ضع خط تحت المقطع المشدد في الكلمات:

plumber teacher builder dentist driver doctor

4 Listen and circle the words which has the correct stress:

استمع وضع دائرة حول الكلمة التي بها التشديد الصحيح:

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------|--------------------|----------|
| 1. <u>plumber</u> | plumber | 4. <u>mechanic</u> | mechanic |
| 2. <u>teacher</u> | teacher | 5. <u>driver</u> | driver |
| 3. <u>builder</u> | builder | 6. <u>doctor</u> | doctor |



CLIL: MATH

Math: Division

عملية القسمة هي تقسيم مجموعة أشياء إلى أجزاء متساوية.

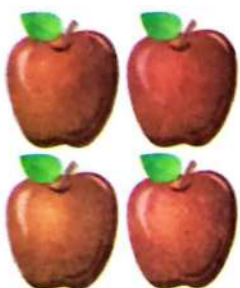
Tip!

Division is separating into different groups.

$15 \div 3 = 5$ Fifteen divided by three equals five.



عملية القسمة هي تقسيم العدد إلى مجموعات متساوية.



لدينا هنا ٤ تفاحات وولدين والمطلوب تقسيم التفاح على الولدين بالتساوي. $4 \div 2 = 2$



$$9 \div 3 = 3$$

في هذا المثال لدينا ٩ جزرات وثلاث بنات ولعرفة كم جزرة لكل فتاة نقسم العدد الكبير (الجزر) على العدد الصغير (البنات).

Look and think. Write the missing numbers:

انظر وفكر. أكتب الأرقام الناقصة.

1 a $100 \div \dots = 2$

b $100 \div 2 = \dots$

2 a $100 \div 25 = \dots$

b $100 \div \dots = 25$

3 a $100 \div \dots = 5$

b $100 \div 5 = \dots$

Read and solve the problem:

اقرأ وحل المسألة.

There are two hundred children in Grade 4. Today they are going on a school trip. Each school bus carries 50 children. How many buses do they need?



Find out

What is this symbol \div called? A Swiss mathematician* called Johann Rahn used it first in 1659.

ماذا يسمى الرمز \div ؟ استخدمه عالم رياضيات سويسري يدعى يوهان ران لأول مرة عام ١٦٥٩.

A mathematician* works with numbers and math problems.
يعمل عالم الرياضيات مع الأرقام والمسائل الحسابية.

5&6

★ Pros and cons



good

جيد



bad

لليء



aunt عمّة / خالة



mail carrier

ساعي بريد



cleaner

عامل نظافة



backache*

الم بالظهر

Important words كلمات هامة

class

حصة / درس

pros

مميزات

on one hand

من جهة

cons

عيوب

on the other hand

من الجهة الأخرى

Other words كلمات أخرى

point

نقطة

America

أمريكا

fun

متعة

heavy

ثقيل

everyone

كل احد

weather

طقس

great

رائع

everybody

كل شخص

exercise

تدريب / تمرين

wake up

يستيقظ

Language Functions وظائف لغوية

ندرس في هذا الدرس مميزات (pros) وعيوب (cons) وظيفه ساعي البريد:

مميزات Pros	عيوب Cons
- Mail carriers get a lot of <u>exercise</u> .	- The mail bag is very <u>heavy</u> .
- They <u>speak</u> to a lot of people.	- It can give some mail carriers a <u>backache</u> .
	- Mail carriers <u>wake up</u> very early.

1 Think about a mail carrier's job. What are the good and bad things about the job?

هكر هي وظيفه ساعى البريد ما مميزات و عيوب هذه الوظيفة ؟
اقرأ واكمل الجدول

2 Read and complete the table:

My name is Sherifa. In class this week, we're talking about the good and bad things about different jobs. My aunt is a mail carrier in **America**. I talked to her about her job and she told me some of the **pros** and **cons**.



Pros and cons of being a mail carrier.

What's it like to be a mail carrier?

There are some good and bad points about the job.

On one hand, mail carriers are outside all day. This is great when the weather is good, but it's not fun when the weather is very hot or wet and cold. Mail carriers walk all day and get a lot of exercise. They also speak to a lot of people.



This is a nice part of the job. Everybody likes getting mail, so everyone likes meeting the mail carrier. **On the other hand** there are also some bad things to think about. Being a mail carrier is not an easy job. The mail bag is very heavy.

It can give some mail carriers a **backache**. Another bad thing is that they wake up very early. My aunt starts work at 6 o'clock in the morning.

Pros	Cons
- Mail carriers get a lot of exercise.
.....
.....

3 Read again and answer the questions:

1. What is the paragraph about?

عن ماذا تدور الفقرة السابقة؟

2. How does Sherifa start her paragraph?

كيف بدأت شريفة الفقرة الانشائية؟

3. How does this help the reader?

كيف ساعد ذلك القارئ؟

Help your child know the pros and cons of being a mail carrier.

ساعد طفلك أن يعرف المميزات والعيوب في أن يكون ساعى بريد.

Unit 5 Where do you work?

4 Choose a job. Write some pros and cons:

اختر وظيفة واكتب بعض المميزات والعيوب:

The job I chose is

Pros	Cons

A report about people who help us

تقرير عن ناس تساعدنا:

5 Read the report:



Workers who made
our school



The builders build the school. The plumbers connect the pipes so that we have water. The electricians connect electricity so that we can use lights.

The cleaners keep the school clean. The bus drivers bring the children to school. The garbage collectors take away our garbage. The mechanics fix the cars and buses that bring the children to school.



Activities



1 Complete the following dialogue with words in brackets:

أكمل المحادثة بكلمات من بين الأقوس:

(cons - fix - mechanic - streets)

Mazin : What's your job, Mr Ashraf?

Mr Ashraf: I'm a ①

Mazin : What are the pros of your job?

Mr Ashraf: I help people to ② their cars and buses.

Mazin : What's are the ③ of your job?

Mr Ashraf: It's a hard work. I work all day on the ④

2 Complete the sentences:

أكمل الجمل:



① The builds the school.



② The connects pipes.



③ The connects electricity .



④ The fixes the cars and buses.

Help your child deal with such questions. ساعد طفلك ان يتعامل مع هذه الأسئلة.

Unit 5

Where do you work?

3 Read and match:

اقرأ واطابق

A

- 1 Being a mail carrier
- 2 There are good and bad
- 3 My father starts
- 4 I talked to

B

- a things of each job
- b Hisham about his job
- c isn't an easy job.
- d is unhealthy
- e work at eight o'clock.

4 Read and complete:

اقرأ واكمل

On - heavy - early - points - carriers

1. There are some good and bad about jobs.
2. The mail bag is very
3. I wake up very
4. Everyone likes meeting the mail
5. one hand, mail carriers are outside all day.

5 Write Five (5) sentences using the following words:

اكتب خمس جمل باستخدام الكلمات الآتية:

مجاب عنه في نهاية الوحدة

mail carrier - walks - speaks - healthy - likes



R

Review



Jobs

الوظائف



builder
عامل بناء



electrician
كهربائي



plumber
سباك



garbage collector
عامل نظافة



mail carrier
ساعي بريد



mechanic
ميكانيكي



bus driver
سائق اتوبيس

Electricity

الكهرباء



lightning
برق



electricity
كهرباء



electrician
كهربائي



socket
مقبس (بريزة)



plug
فيشة



electric shock
صدمة كهربائية



broken wire
سلك عاري



turn off
يقفل



unplug
يفصل الفيشة

Workers in your community

العاملون في مجتمعك



truck
شاحنة



tools
ادوات



hard hat
قبعة صلبة



repair shop
ورشة اصلاح السيارات



bicycle
دراجة

Unit 5

Where do you work?



this هذه / هذا



that تلك / تلك



these هؤلاء



those أولئك

A short story قصة قصيرة



experiment
يُجرب / يُختبر



screwdriver
مفك



architect
مهندس
معماري



tape
measure
شريط قياس



blocks
لعبة
المكعبات



cell phone
تليفون
محمول

Lessons 5&6



good
جيد



bad
لسيء



aunt
عمة / خالة



backache
الأم بالظهر



mail carrier
ساعي بريد

on one hand

on the other hand

من جهة

من الجهة الأخرى

pros

cons

مميزات

عيوب

Grammar قواعد لغوية

This, That,
These,
Those

للاشارة إلى شيء مفرد قريب نستخدم (this) بمعنى هذا / هذه.

- This is the screwdriver.



للاشارة إلى شيء مفرد بعيد نستخدم (that) بمعنى (ذلك / تلك).

- That's the faucet.



للاشارة إلى أشياء (جمع) قريبة نستخدم (These) بمعنى (هؤلاء).

- These are the plumber's tools.



للاشارة إلى أشياء (جمع) بعيدة نستخدم (Those) بمعنى (أولئك).

- Those are the builders' hard hats.



ملاحظات على نطق بعض الكلمات

١ لنطق كلمة (electrician) انطق الحروف (cian) مثل نطق شن في اللغة العربية .

٢ لنطق كلمة (garbage) انطق حرف (g) الأول كما ينطق في كلمة (goat) و حرف (g) الثاني ينطق مثل (j) في كلمة (jam) .

٣ لنطق كلمة (mechanic) انطق حرفي (ch) مثل (k) .

٤ في كلمة (plumber) حرف (b) صامت لا ينطق .

٥ لنطق كلمة (screwdriver) انطق الحروف (rew) مثل حرفي (ue) في كلمة (blue) .

٦ كلمة (patient) المقطع الصوتي (tien) ينطق مثل كلمة (شن) .

٧ كلمة (architect) الحرفين (ch) ينطقا مثل (k) .

٨ كلمة (mathematician) المقطع الصوتي (cian) ينطق مثل (شن) .

٩ كلمة (backache) الحرفين (ch) ينطقا مثل (k) وحرف (e) آخر الكلمة لا ينطق .



Look and write a paragraph of FIVE (5) sentences

electrician - studied - connects - fixes - job

- 1 He is an electrician. He studied and practiced electricity. He connects your home to electricity. He fixes sockets. It's an interesting job.



bus driver - wakes up - takes - helps - amazing

- 2 He is a bus driver. He wakes up early. He takes children to school. He helps people a lot. It's an amazing job.



mail carrier - walks - speaks - healthy - likes

- 3 He is a mail carrier. He walks all day and gets a lot of exercise. He is healthy. He speaks to a lot of people. Everyone likes to meet him.



plumber - works - connects - healthy - hard

- 4 He is a plumber. He works all day. He connects our homes to water. He is healthy. His job is very hard.



Activity

5

on Unit (5)



1 Complete the following dialogue with words in brackets:

أكمل المحادثة بكلمات من بين الأقوس:

Why - angry - teacher - job

Gamal : Which ① is the most interesting?

Emad : I think being a ②

Gamal : ③ do you like this job?

Emad : Because teachers help and teach children.

Gamal : What else?

Emad : They never get ④

2 Complete the sentences:

أكمل الجمل:



① A bus takes me to school.



② My uncle is an



③ Those are the tools.



④ off the lights.

Help your child deal with such questions. ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع هذه الأسئلة.

Unit 5 Where do you work?

3 Read and match:

اقرأ وصل:

A

- 1 Don't use a
- 2 An electrician
- 3 A mail carrier
- 4 This mechanic is

B

- a connects the electricity to homes.
- b working in the repair shop.
- c delivers letters.
- d broken wire.
- e takes away the garbage.

4 Read the following and answer the questions:

اقرأ الآتي ثم أجب عن الأسئلة:

Mr Magdy is my father's friend - He's a maths teacher, He is very patient. He likes helping people. He never gets angry. He likes his job. He helps his students. He explains the lessons to them. His students like him. I want to be a teacher, too.

A- Answer the following questions:

1. What does Mr Magdy teach?
2. Who likes Mr Magdy?

B- Fill in the blank boxes with (True) or (False):

True False

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

- 3 Mr Magdy doesn't get angry.
- 4 Mr Magdy is my brother's friend.

5 Read the following and answer the questions:

اقرأ الآتي ثم أجب عن الأسئلة:

1. A _____ connects pipes and faucets.
 a builder b plumber c teacher
2. Electricity travels _____ than 300,000 kilometers in a second.
 a longer b faster c taller
3. _____ builders build the hospital.
 a This b These c That
4. _____ is the socket the electrician is fixing.
 a Those b That c These
5. _____ bird is flying in the sky.
 a These b Those c This

6 Read and complete:

socket - electricity - walls - collector - unplug

1. If you aren't using your computer, it.
2. The is very dangerous.
3. A builder makes the strong.
4. A garbage takes away the garbage.
5. Never put anything into a

7 Rearrange the following to make sentences: أعد ترتيب الكلمات:

1. use - a broken - Don't - wire
.....
2. get - Who - you - helps - school - to?
.....
3. we - lightning - In - a flash of - a storm - see.
.....
4. carrier - That - letters - mail - is delivering.
.....

8 Write Five (5) sentences using the following words:

اكتب خمس جمل باستخدام الكلمات الآتية:

electrician - studied - connects - fixes - job

مجاوب عنه في مهارات الكتابة



لنطق
الكلمات الجديدة
التي أعلاها علامة
نجمة *
انظر اظهر
الوحدة

Unit

6

What do you do?

ماذا تعمل؟

Objectives of the Unit أهداف الوحدة

1. Read and learn about more jobs.
- يتعلم الطالب ويقرأ عن المزيد من الوظائف.
2. Explore what an industry is and the names of some common industries.
- يستكشف الطالب عن الصناعة وأسماء بعض الصناعات الشائعة.
3. Read a poem about some common jobs.
- يقرأ الطالب قصيدة عن الوظائف الشائعة.
4. Read a story about respecting workers.
- يقرأ الطالب قصة عن احترام العاملين.
5. Know about prime numbers.
- يعرف الطالب عن الأعداد الأولية.
6. Distinguish and pronounce short vowel sounds.
- يفرق الطالب بين الأصوات المتحركة القصيرة وينطقها.
7. Learn about words with the prefix dis-.
- يتعلم الطالب عن كلمات تبدأ بالبادئة (dis-).
8. Write about a job you want to do.
- يقرأ الطالب عن وظيفة يريد توليها.

★ What do you do?



Vocabulary



catch fish

يصاد سمك



net

شبكة



fisherman

صياد سمك

Fishing
صيد السمك

boat

قارب



tourism

سياحة

Tourism
industry
صناعة
السياحة

guide*

مرشد سياحي



hotel

فندق



transportation

المواصلات



tractor جرار



farmer فلاح

Farming
الزراعة



pick يقطف



geologist* جيولوجي

Mining*
التعدين



copper نحاس



coal فحم



iron* حديد



engineer مهندس



school مدرسة

Education
التعليم



librarian امينة مكتبة



teacher مدرسة

الجيولوجيا هي علم دراسة طبقات الأرض من صخور وتربة.
التعدين هو التنقيب عن الذهب والفحم من باطن الأرض.



wave power طاقة الأمواج

Energy الطاقة



wind turbines* توربينات الرياح



wind farm مزرعة لطاقة الرياح

Verbs أفعال

wake up
come back
sell
make sure
make electricity

يستيقظ
يرجع
يبيع
يتأكد
يولد كهرباء

grow
look after
explain
turn
find

يزرع
يعتنى بـ
يشرح / يفسر
يدور / يلف
يجد

Other words

early
ground
library
scientist

كلمات أخرى

مبكراً
الأرض
مكتبة
عالم

factory
history
metal
information

مصنع
تاريخ
معدن
معلومات

Language Functions وظائف لغوية

ندرس في هذا الدرس مجموعة من الصناعات والامور المرتبطة بكل صناعة كالعاملين بها واماكن عملهم وطبيعة عملهم كالتالي:

Industry الصناعة	Who? من؟	Where? أين؟	What? ماذا؟
Fishing	fisherman	on the sea	catches fish / sells fish
Tourism	guide	hotels / outside	explains the history / tells tourists interesting stories
Farming	farmer	farm	grows / looks after vegetables and fruit
Mining	geologist	mountains	studies the ground and rocks. finds special metals.

Unit 6 What do you do?

Education	teachers	school	teaches children.
	librarians		looks after books.
			helps children find information.
Energy	engineer	wind farm	makes sure the wind turbines turn well and make electricity.

1 Listen and read. What jobs do these people do?

استمع واقرأ. ما الوظائف التي يقوم بها هؤلاء الأشخاص؟

I'm a **fisherman**. I wake up very early every day, I go out on my boat and **catch fish**. Then in the afternoon, I come back and sell my fish in the market. My fish go to restaurants and homes all over the world.

I'm a **farmer**. I grow oranges. All year, I look after the trees and I give them water and nutrients. Then, I **pick** the fruit. I send a lot of the fruit to the factory to make orange juice. I also sell some of my oranges to the supermarket.



I'm a **guide**. I work in the **tourism industry**. People come to my country and it's my job to explain the history and tell the tourists lots of interesting stories.

I'm a **geologist**. I study the **ground** and the rocks under our feet. I study what is under the ground. I find special metals and think how we can take the metals out of the ground.

I'm an **engineer**. I make sure the **wind turbines** turn well and make electricity. The electricity we make goes to thousands of homes.

I'm a **librarian**. I work in a school library. It's my job to look after all the books. I buy lots of new books and I help children find the information they need.

2 Listen again and answer: استمع مرة أخرى واجب:

1- Who works in a school?

A librarian.

2- Who works outside?

3- Who works on the sea?

4- Who grows food?

5- Who is a scientist?

6- Who works with wind turbines?

Write the words under the pictures: اكتب الكلمات تحت الصور:

education - energy - farming - fishing - mining - tourism



education

Look and write. Which industry are the words connected to?
Can you add more words to the table?

انظر واكتب اي من الكلمات ترتبط بالصناعة. هل يمكنك اضافة كلمات اخرى بالجدول؟

copper - animals - hotels - wave power - boats - wind farm - nets
- transportation - tractor - iron - coal

mining	copper -
farming	
fishing	
tourism	
energy	

Activities



1 Complete the following dialogue with words in brackets:

أكمل المحادثة بكلمات من بين الأقواس:

(children - find - library - after)

Ayman : Where do you work, Omar?

Omar : I work in a school ❶

Ayman : What do you do there?

Omar : I look ❷

Ayman : Do you help ❸

Omar : Yes, I help them ❹

all the books

in the library?

the information they need

اقرأ واكمل:

2 Read and complete:

engineer - geologist - fisherman - farmer - industry

1. The guide works in the tourism
2. I grow oranges. I'm a
3. A studies the ground and the rocks.
4. An makes sure the wind turbines turn well.
5. The catches a lot of fish.

3 Read and match:

اقرأ وصل:

A

- 1 I pick
- 2 I sell my
- 3 I go on boat
- 4 I tell the tourists

B

- a lots of interesting stories.
- b and catch fish.
- c make electricity.
- d fish in the market.
- e the fruit.

Read and complete:

farming - geologist - librarian - mining - fisherman

1. I'm an engineer. I work in the _____ industry.
2. I'm a _____. I find special metals.
3. He's a _____. He catches fish.
4. I'm a farmer. I work in the _____ industry.
5. I buy lots of new books. I'm a _____.

Rearrange the following to make sentences:

1. looks - The - after - farmer - trees - the.
2. sell - my - in - I - fish - the market.
3. study - I - and - the rocks - the ground.
4. in - The - the school - works - librarian - library.

Look and complete:

انظر واكمل



1 A _____ catches fish.



2 I _____ the fruit.



3 I'm a _____.



4 The _____ looks after vegetables and fruit.

★ CLIL: Social Studies



Vocabulary

industry	صناعة	cook	طباخ (طاهي)
economy	اقتصاد	local businesses	الشركات المحلية
salary	راتب	transportation	مواصلات
government	حكومة	roads	طرق
tourism	سياحة	community	مجتمع
tourists	سائحون	customer	زبون
hotel	فندق	company	شركة
taxi	تاكسي	patient	صبور
electrician	كهربائي (فني)	confusing	مربك / محير
plumber	سباك	badly	بشكل سيئ
cleaner	عامل نظافة	traffic light	إشارة مرور

Verbs

أفعال

Present		Past simple	Present		Past simple
make	يصنع	made	relax	يستريح	relaxed
buy	يشترى	bought	deliver	يوصل	delivered
sell	يبيع	sold	grow	يزرع	grew
divide	يُقسم	divided	teach	يدرس	taught
arrive	يصل	arrived	stop	يتوقف	stopped
pay	يدفع (مال)	paid			

Help your child learn new words.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعلم كلمات جديدة.

Definitions تعريفات

economy	اقتصاد	the way a country makes and uses money.
industry	صناعة	a collection of businesses that work together.
salary	راتب	money paid to people who work.
government	حكومة	the group of people who makes rules for the country

Grammar

قواعد لغوية

The present simple

I / We / You / They + inf.

He / She / It + verb + s / es / ies

1

Form

التكوين

- They are fishermen. They catch fish.
- She is a teacher. She teaches math.

• نستخدم زمن المضارع البسيط للتعبير عن حقائق وعادات وافعال متكررة.

I / We / You / They + don't + inf

He / She / It + doesn't + inf.

2

Negative

للنفي

- We don't have a car.
- He doesn't grow tomatoes.

Do + you / they + inf?

Does + he / she / it + inf?

3

Question

السؤال

- Do you make your bed?
- Yes, I do. :إجابة في الاثبات
- No, I don't. :إجابة في النفي
- Does she walk to school?
- Yes, she does. :إجابة في الاثبات
- No, she doesn't. :إجابة في النفي

Help your child learn about the present simple tense.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعلم عن زمن المضارع البسيط.

2 لاحظ هناك بعض الافعال يمكن أن تحول إلى أسماء بإضافة (er) أو (or).

teach	يدرس	→	teacher	مدرس
build	يبني	→	builder	عامل بناء
clean	ينظف	→	cleaner	عامل نظافة
collect garbage	يجمع قمامة	→	garbage collector	جامع قمامة

إذا انتهى الفعل بـ (e) اضع (r) فقط.

drive	يقود	→	driver	قائد / سائق
-------	------	---	--------	-------------

وهناك أفعال نضيف إليها (er) بالإضافة إلى كلمات أخرى.

fish	يصطاد	→	fisherman	صياد
------	-------	---	-----------	------

3 وهناك أسماء أخرى غير مشتقة من أفعال فمثلاً (doctor) طبيب إذا حذفنا (or) فإن (doct) لا تعطي معنى لكن لاحظ أن:

builder	عامل بناء	→ er →	build	يبني
---------	-----------	--------	-------	------

وهكذا فإن (mechanic - electrician - dentist) غير مشتقة من أفعال.

1 Think and answer: فكر واجب:

- How many people work in a hotel? كم شخص يعمل في فندق؟

- What are their jobs? ما هي وظائفهم؟



2 Read and check your answers: اقرأ وتأكد من اجابتك:

Industry

The things we make, buy, and sell are all part of the country's **economy**. Our economy is divided into **industries**, such as fishing, farming, tourism, etc.

In every industry there are thousands of people and many different jobs. For example, let's think about the tourism industry in Egypt.

When tourists arrive in Egypt they need a hotel and they need a bus or a taxi to take them to the hotel.

Many people work in the hotel. The hotel needs electricians and plumbers to fix problems, **cooks** to make food, and cleaners to keep the hotel clean.



Help your child read about industries and answer the questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ عن الصناعات ويجيب عن الاسئلة.

Unit 6

What do you do?

2

teach	يُدرّس	→	teacher	مُدرّس
build	يُبنى	→	builder	عالم بناء
clean	يُظفّ	→	cleaner	عالم نظافة
collect garbage	يُجمّع قمامة	→	garbage collector	جامع قمامة

لما انتهى الفعل به (e) اضعف (r) فقط.

drive بفود → driver قائد / سائق

وهناك افعال نضيف إليها (er) بالإضافة إلى كلمات أخرى.

fish بصطاد → fisherman صياد

3

builder عاملِ بناء er → build بنی

• وهكذا فإن (mechanic - electrician - dentist) غير مشتقة من أفعال.

1 Think and answer: فکر و اجاب:

- How many people work in a hotel? كم شخص يعمل في فندق؟

- ما هي وظائفهم؟
- What are their jobs?



2 Read and check your answers: اقرأ وتأكد من اجابتك:

Industry

The things we make, buy, and sell are all part of the country's **economy**. Our economy is divided into **industries**, such as fishing, farming, tourism, etc.

In every industry there are thousands of people and many different jobs. For example, let's think about the tourism industry in Egypt.

When tourists arrive in Egypt they need a hotel and they need a bus or a taxi to take them to the hotel.

Many people work in the hotel. The hotel needs electricians and plumbers to fix problems, cooks to make food, and cleaners to keep the hotel clean.



Help your child read about industries and answer the questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ عن الصناعات ويجيب عن الأسئلة.

Local businesses need the hotel, too. For example, the hotel buys food from farmers. Everything in the hotel comes from other businesses. The hotel pays a **salary** to the workers. The workers use their salary to buy food, clothes, and transportation. Some of their salary goes to the **government** to pay for things like roads and schools. When we work, our salary helps our community and the whole country.



3 Match the words to the meaning:

صل الكلمات بمعانيها.

A

- a. economy
- b. industry
- c. salary
- d. government

B

- 1 money paid to people who work
- 2 a collection of businesses that work together
- 3 the group of people who make rules for the country
- 4 the way a country makes and uses money

Think!

Why do people work? Read and check (✓) or cross (X)

لماذا يعمل الناس؟ اقرأ وضع علامة (✓) أو (X)

- They get a salary.
- They can help people.
- They can relax.
- They can make things.



What other reasons are there for working? Discuss with a partner.

ما الاسباب الأخرى للعمل؟ ناقش مع زميلك؟

4

Think about these industries. Choose the best verb:

تدبر في الصناعات واختار الفعل.

buy - deliver - eat - grow - sell (x 2) - make (x2) - catch

1. Farmers grow the food.
2. Drivers the food.
3. Supermarkets the food to customers.
4. Customers the food and then the food
5. Engineers the wind turbines.
6. The wind turbines electricity.
7. Fishermen the fish.
8. The markets the fish to stores.



5

Complete the sentences. Then circle the verbs:

أكمل الجمل. ضع دائرة حول الأفعال بعد الإجابة.

1. My teacher... is very patient. She teaches... math. (teach)
2. That taxi very badly. He didn't stop at a traffic light. (drive)
3. Those are in the wrong place. They cannot there. (fish)
4. This is the who our house. (build)
5. He very well. Thank the when you see him. (clean)

6

Describe what these people do. You can use the words in the box to help you:

صف ماذا يعمل الأشخاص. يمكن أن نستخدم الكلمات في الإطار:

build - clean - drive - catch fish - fix - help (x2) - teach



A builder builds houses.



Read, listen, and say: اقرأ واسمع وقول

Can you tell me why ... ?

Can you tell me why

Builders build,

But doctors don't doct. They help sick people?



Can you tell me why

Teachers teach,

But mechanics don't mechanic. They fix cars?



Can you tell me why

Fishermen fish,

But electricians don't electric. They connect electricity?



Can you tell me why

Drivers drive and cleaners clean,

But dentists don't dentist. They fix teeth?



Ah, but wait!

Garbage collectors collect garbage.

Yes, it's very confusing, but that's what makes English great!



Activities



1 Read and complete:

اقرأ واكمل:



1 She's a



2 The wind turbines electricity.



3 A makes food.



4 A helps sick people.

2 Read and match:

اقرأ وصل:

- A**
- 1 Doctors
 - 2 Dentists
 - 3 Mechanics
 - 4 Electricians

- B**
- a. fix cars.
 - b. connect electricity.
 - c. build houses.
 - d. fix teeth.
 - e. help sick people.

3 Read the following and answer the questions:

اقرأ الآتي ثم أجب عن الأسئلة:

In every industry there are thousands of people and different jobs. For example, let's think about the education industry.

Teachers, librarians, cleaners and bus drivers get salaries to buy food, clothes and for transportation. Some of their salary goes to the government to pay for things like roads and schools.

A- Answer the following questions:

1. Who works in the education industry ?
2. Why do people get salaries?

B- Fill in the blank boxes with (True) or (False):

- 3 There are different jobs in every industry.
- 4 The government doesn't need the people's salaries.

True False

4 Read and complete:

انظر واكمل:

clean - deliver - hotels - salary - jobs

1. Tourists need in Egypt.
2. In every industry, there are many different
3. The markets the fish to stores.
4. The cleaners very well.
5. The hotel pays a to the workers.

5 Write Five (5) sentences using the following words:

اكتب خمس جمل باستخدام الكلمات الآتية:

tourism - tourists - hotels - work - help

مجاوب عنه في نهاية الوحدة



★ CLIL: Science



Vocabulary



cut down

يقطعه



mango

مانجو



money

نقود

Non-renewable

غير متجدد



gas

غاز



oil

بتترول



coal

فحم

Renewable

متجدد

Energy Sources
مصادر
الطاقة

wave energy

طاقة الأمواج



wind energy

طاقة الرياح



wind farms

مزارع لطاقة الرياح



solar energy

طاقة شمسية



solar farm

مزارع للطاقة الشمسية

Verbs

أفعال

Present

have	يملك
play	يلعب
grow	ينمو
burn	يحرق

Past simple

had
played
grew
burnt

Present

eat	يأكل
sell	يبيع
give	يعطي

Past simple

ate
sold
gave

Other words

كلمات أخرى

everywhere
space
km²
sunshine
wood
advantage

في كل مكان
مساحة
كيلو متر مربع
سطوع الشمس
خشب
ميزة

TWh
cause pollution
Ras Ghareb Wind Farm
Benban Solar Park
decision

تيراوات في الساعة (قياس كمية الكهرباء)
تسبب تلوث
مزرعة رياح رأس غارب
محطة بنبان للطاقة الشمسية (في أسوان)
قرار

Study the following

◀ ندرس في هذا الدرس المصادر المتجددة وغير المتجددة للطاقة

1 المصادر المتجددة (Renewable resources) هي المصادر التي لا تنتهي والموجودة دائماً.

2 المصادر غير المتجددة (Non-renewable resources) هي المصادر التي ستنتهي بالتأكيد

لأننا نستخدمها وسوف تنفذ:

متجددة Renewable	غير متجددة Non-renewable
wind energy	طاقة الرياح oil
wave energy	طاقة الأمواج coal
solar energy	الطاقة الشمسية gas

◀ ندرس أيضاً أن الطاقة المتجددة أفضل من الطاقة غير المتجددة، وذلك لأن الطاقة المتجددة لا تسبب التلوث. حيث نحتاج إلى حرق المصادر غير المتجددة للحصول على طاقة. لكن المصادر المتجددة لا تحتاج للحرق لذلك لا تسبب التلوث.

When we burn non-renewable resources to make electricity, we also cause pollution.

We don't need to burn renewable resources so there is no pollution.

1 Look at the pictures. What do you think the story is about?

اقرأ للصورة. ماذا تعتقد أن القصة تدور حول؟

2 Read. Is a mango tree renewable or non-renewable?

اقرأ. هل شجرة المانجو مصدر متجدد أو غير متجدد؟

Two mango trees

Sara and Malak are sisters. Each sister had a beautiful mango tree next to her house. Every year, the sisters ate beautiful mangoes. Their children played under the trees.

One day, Malak said, "I don't need mangoes. I need money. Let's cut down my tree. I can sell the wood."

She cut the tree and she sold the wood. Malak was happy.

Next year, Sara's mango tree grew bigger and bigger. It gave Sara more mangoes.

Malak looked out of the window. There was no mango tree. She had no mangoes and no more wood.

"Don't worry," said Sara. "Plant this mango seed, and it will grow into a big tree."



3 Read again and answer the questions:

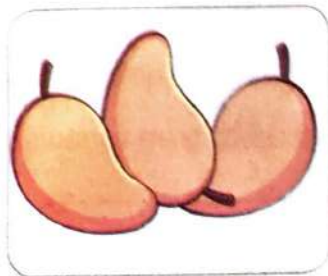
اقرأ مرة أخرى واجب عن الأسئلة:

1. Why does Malak cut down the mango tree?

2. What are the advantages of cutting down the mango tree?

3. What do you think about Malak's decision? Was it a good or a bad decision?

4. Would you cut the mango tree?



We make electricity from energy sources. Match the energy sources to the pictures:

نولد الكهرباء من مصادر الطاقة. صل مصدر الطاقة بالصورة.

1 oil

2 wave energy

3 coal

4 solar energy

5 wind energy

6 gas



a



b



c



d



e



f

5 Write each energy source in the table:

اكتب كل مصدر للطاقة وصنفه في الجدول الآتي:

Renewable متجدد	Non-renewable غير متجدد

6 Look and read. What non-renewable and renewable resources does the article talk about?

انظر واقرأ. ما مصادر الطاقة المتجددة وغير المتجددة الموجودة بالمقال؟

Different energy resources

We are using more and more electricity. We can make electricity from many different energy resources. Today, 80% of electricity comes from non-renewable resources. These are coal, gas, and oil.



Why is that a problem?

We take coal, oil, and gas from the Earth, but we cannot make more. When we burn non-renewable resources to make electricity, we also cause pollution.

How can we use renewable resources?

Renewable energy sources are everywhere. We can make electricity from wind, water, and the sun. We do not need to burn these resources, so there is no pollution.



To make electricity from renewable energy sources, we need new solar farms and wind farms. A solar farm needs a lot of sunshine. A wind farm needs a big space. To make wave energy, you need the sea.

7 Read again and discuss :

اقرأ مرة أخرى وناقش :

1. What are the problems with coal, oil, and gas?

.....

2. Is Egypt a good place to find renewable energy sources? Why?

.....

3. Do you think the electricity from renewable sources and non-renewable sources is different?

.....

Read and find out about these two renewable energy projects.
Complete the fact file for Ras Ghareb Wind Farm

اقرأ واكتشف معلومات عن اثنان من مشاريع الطاقة المتجددة. أكمل ملف الحقائق عن مزرعة رأس غارب للرياح

Energy project fact file:

Benban Solar Park

Where is it?

Benban, Aswan, Egypt

How old is it?

Opened in 2018

How big is it?

37.2 km²

How much electricity can it make?

3.8 TWh per year



Ras Ghareb Wind Farm

Where is it? Ras Ghareb - The Red Sea

How old is it? Opened in 2019

How big is it? 100 km²

How much electricity can it make?

262.5 MWh per year



1. Which project is newer? ما المشروع الاحدث؟

2. Which project is bigger? ما المشروع الاكبر؟

3. Which project can make more electricity? ما المشروع الذى ينتج كهرباء اكثر؟

لاحظ

◀ وحدة قياس الكهرباء هي الواط:

- الميجا واط = مليون واط

- TWh = تيرا واط / ساعة

- التيرا واط = مليون ميجا وات

- MWh = ميجا واط / ساعة

Activities



اقرأ وصل:

1 Read and match:

A

- 1 Malak cut down
- 2 Sara's mango tree needs
- 3 A solar farm
- 4 A wind farm

B

- a. grew bigger and bigger.
- b. needs a lot of sunshine.
- c. needs a big space.
- d. a lot of water.
- e. the tree to get wood.

1 Look and complete:



- 1 Sara has a tree.



- 2 is non-renewable resource.



- 3 We can make electricity from farms.



- 4 energy needs the sea.

2 Rearrange the following to make sentences: أعد ترتيب الكلمات:

1. can - We - from- make - electricity - wind.

2. energy - Non-renewable - resources - pollution - cause.

3. needs - A solar - a lot of - farm - sunshine.

4. farm - A wind - a big - needs - space.

3 Read and complete:

اقرأ واكمل:

Earth - pollution - energy - sources - non-renewable

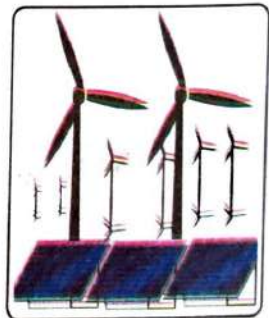
1. Coal, oil and gas are energy sources.
2. Renewable energy are everywhere.
3. We take coal, oil and gas from the
4. Renewable energy resources don't cause
5. We need the sea to make wave

4 Write Five (5) sentences using the following words:

اكتب خمس جمل باستخدام الكلمات الآتية:

مجاب آخر الوحدة

important - sources - produce - the wind - renewable



★ A short story Pronunciation & Math



Vocabulary



fresh fish van
شاحنة سمك طازج



fisherman
صياد



grandpa
جد



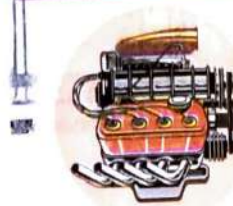
village
قرية



sad
حزين



disappointed
مُحبط



engine*
محرك

10

10
عشرة



van
شاحنة



fish
سمكة



sun
الشمس

Verbs افعال

have fun
shout
skim

يستمتع بوقته
يصرخ
يقرا سريعا (يتصفح)

get
hear (heard)

يحصل على
يسمع

Other words

كلمات أخرى

in front of
opinion

أمام
رأي

problem

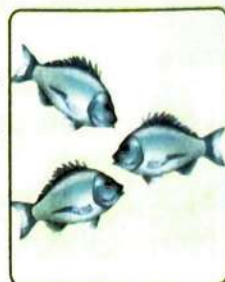
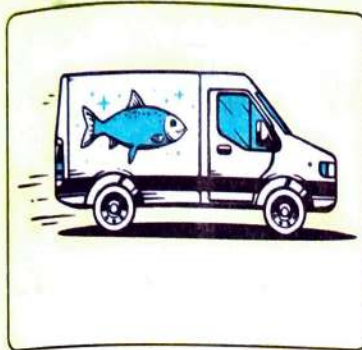
مشكلة

Skim the story quickly. Who are the main characters?

تصفح القصة سريعا؟ من هم الشخصيات الرئيسية؟

Fresh fish van

There's an old fisherman in my village. He drives around the village in an old van. He likes his job. He has fun. He shouts, "Fish! Fresh fish! Come and get your lovely fresh fish".



One day, he was in front of my house. He couldn't start his van. He was sad and disappointed.

My mom saw the man. It was hot in the sun. She wanted to help.

Mom's dad (my grandpa) was a mechanic. He taught her all about cars. She looked at the old

van's engine.

"It is a very simple problem. I can fix it," said Mom. The old fisherman was surprised.

Then, we heard the sound of the engine. His van was fixed!

"Thank you," the fisherman said. He gave Mom ten fresh fish.

How much do you remember? Answer. Then read and check

كم مقدار ما تتذكره؟ أجب. ثم اقرأ وتأكد

1. What does the old man sell? He sells
2. Why was the old man sad and disappointed?
Because he couldn't
3. Why do you think the old man was surprised? Because

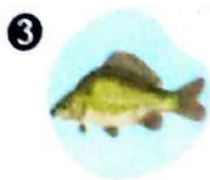
Unit 6

What do you do?

مل واكتب

3 Match and write:

fish - sun - ten - van



4 Read the story again and answer. Use the words in Exercise 4 :

اقرأ القصة مرة أخرى واجب. استخدم الكلمات من تمرين 4 :

1. What is hot?

The sun.

2. What does the old man drive?

.....

3. What does the old man sell?

.....

4. How many fish does the old man give mom?

.....

5 Read again and put a ✓ or X:

اقرأ مرة أخرى وضع علامة ✓ أو X :

True False

1 The fisherman couldn't start his van.

☐ ☐

2 He drives a bus.

☐ ☐

3 He sells fresh fish.

☐ ☐

4 He gave mom five fresh fish.

☐ ☐



Pronunciation

Listen and say: استمع وقل



ندرس في هذا الدرس الصوت (/i:/) و (/e/) ونلاحظ الفرق بينهما كما في كلمتي **fish** و **ten** وكلمتي **ten** / **tin** حيث نلاحظ في نطق (/i:/) أن (/n/) تنطق مثل كلمة (/in/) بمعنى في لكن (/en/) تنطق مثل (/en/) في (**pen**).
ندرس أيضا الصوت /æ/ و /ʌ/ والفرق بينهما كما في الكلمتين **van** و **sun** حيث تشبه كلمة **van** نطق كلمة **man** وكلمة **sun** تشبه نطق كلمة **bus**.
وندرس أيضا بادئة الكلمات (**dis**) والتي تعطي معنى النفي.

Verbs أفعال

disagree

disappeared

disobey

لا يوافق

مختفي

لا يطيع

disappointed

dislike

محبط

لا يحب

1 Find more words in with the same sound

جد كلمات أخرى بنفس الصوت

sun	van	fish	ten
bus	man	fin	pen
.....
.....

Unit 6 What do you do?

2 Look and write. Complete the sentences:

انظر واكتب - أكمل الجمل

disagree - disappeared - disappointed - dislikes - disobeyed



The boy is He didn't pass the test.



She ice cream.



These friends



I'm sorry because I my mom.



The rabbit from the hat.



MATH

Prime numbers الأعداد الأولية

- A prime number is a number you can divide only by itself and 1, e.g. 2, 3, 5, etc.
ندرس في هذا الدرس العدد الأولي وهو العدد الذي يقبل القسمة على نفسه وعلى الواحد مثل.

2, 3, 5, 7, 11

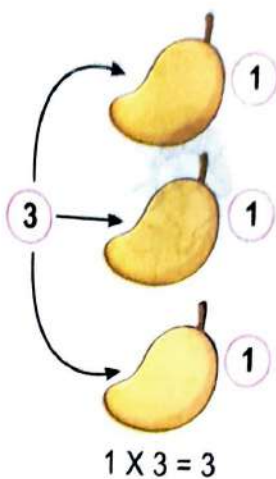
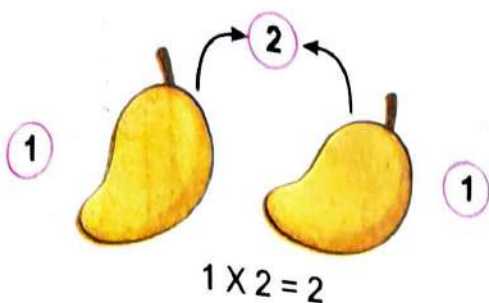
لاحظ

- العدد 4 ليس عدد أولي لأنه يقبل القسمة على نفسه وعلى الواحد وعلى رقم 2.

العدد 9 غير أولي لأنه يقبل القسمة على نفسه وعلى الواحد وعلى 3

- لاحظ الأعداد الأولية من 1 - 100

(2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29, 31, 37, 41, 43, 47, 53, 59, 61, 67, 71, 73, 79, 83, 89, 97)



Circle the prime numbers:

10

12

3

89

43

5

9

37

4

13

Add these numbers. If the answer is a prime number write it in red:

اجمع الآتي وإذا كان الناتج عدد أولي اكتبه بالأحمر:

① $6 + 7 =$

② $37 + 20 =$

③ $70 + 9 =$

④ $40 + 4 =$

Find out

Circle the smallest prime numbers:

2, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 23 and 29.

Is number 1 a prime number or not?

Activities



1 Read and match:

A

- 1 The fisherman sells
- 2 She fixed
- 3 The fisherman gave
- 4 She dislikes

B

- a. the old van's engine
- b. ice cream
- c. mom ten fresh fish
- d. fish around the village
- e. pass the test

2 Read and complete:

disagree - disappointed - engine - sell - disappeared

1. The rabbit from the hat.
2. What does the old man ?
3. Nabil was sad and
4. We heard the sound of the
5. I always ask them to play with me but they

3 Rearrange the following to make sentences:

1. didn't - He - the - test - pass.
.....
2. dislikes - She - ice cream.
.....
3. old - The - fisherman - surprised - was.
.....
4. gave - He - Mom - fresh - ten - fish.
.....

4 Look and complete:



1 You can have fun in the



3 He sells



2 This is a



4 She fixes the old

5 Add and circle the prime numbers:

اجمع وضع دائرة حول العدد اذا كان اولي:

1 $6 + 7 =$ 13

2 $37 + 20 =$

3 $70 + 9 =$

4 $40 + 4 =$

5 $10 + 7 =$

6 $23 + 20 =$

7 $32 + 28 =$

8 $29 + 50 =$

6 Circle the prime numbers :

اضع دائرة حول الرقم الأولي:

4

7

9

23

47

51

55

67

71

75

83

97

5&6

★ Do you want to be a teacher?



Vocabulary

quick	بسرعة	teacher	مدرسة / مدرس
patient	صبور	world	العالم
ready	جاهز	different	مختلف
student	طالب	hard work	عمل شاق
adult	شخص بالغ	life	حياة
polite	مهذب	show respect	بظهر الاحترام
special	خاص	favourite	مفضل
hair	شعر	skin	جلد
advice	نصيحة	dentist	طبيب أسنان
immediately	حالا / فوراً	surprising questions	أسئلة مفاجأة
rich	غني	job	وظيفة
poor	فقير	color	لون

Verbs

افعال

Present		Past simple		Present		Past simple	
ask	يسأل	asked		think	يفكر	thought	
answer	يجيب	answered		change	يغير	changed	
encourage	يشجع	encouraged		teach	يعلم	taught	
learn	يتعلم	learnt		remember	يتذكر	remembered	
know	يعرف	knew		get off	ينزل من	got off	
respect	يحترم	respected					

1. Do you want to be a teacher? Why?

فكر وأجب:

2. What are the good and bad things about being a teacher?

Is teaching the best job in the world?

When people ask me, 'What do you want to do?'

I answer: 'I want to be a teacher. For me, it's the best job in the world.'

For a teacher, every day is different. Students always ask surprising questions.

Teachers need to think quickly. They need to encourage their students. They

need to be very patient. They work for many hours every day. It's hard work,

but it's exciting. A teacher can change their students' lives.



A good teacher is always ready to learn. Teachers teach their students, but students also teach their teachers. Everyone in the class knows different things.

Every adult remembers a special teacher. Ask your parents. Did they have a favorite teacher?

Why was that teacher special?

Think and answer. Work with a partner. Answer the questions:

فكر وأجب:

1. Why does the writer want to be a teacher? Write three reasons.

- لماذا يريد الكاتب أن يصبح مدرس / مدرسة؟ اكتب ثلاثة أسباب:

2. Why did the writer write this essay مقال؟

- لماذا كتب الكاتب المقال؟

3. Is being a teacher a hard job? Why?

- هل وظيفة المدرس صعبة؟ لماذا؟

Unit 6 What do you do?

3

Read the poster. Do you agree or disagree?

اقرأ البوستر، هل تتفق أم تختلف؟



I respect the cleaner.
I don't throw litter.



I respect the teacher.
I listen to him carefully.

I show respect to the
people around me.

I respect the bus driver. I say
thank you when I get off the bus.



I respect the dentist.
I listen to her advice.



When you show respect, you are kind and polite. You talk to someone in the same way you want them to talk to you.

We show everyone respect. We show respect to younger people. We show respect to older people. We show respect to men and women. We show respect to rich and poor people.

Activities



1 Complete the following dialogue with words in brackets:

أكمل المحادثة بكلمات من بين الأقواس:

(exciting - work - maths - patient)

Khalid : Do you like your teachers?

Mahmoud : Yes, I like Mr Hossam the ① teacher.

Khalid : Why do you like him?

Mahmoud: He is very ② and encourages us

Khalid : Is being a teacher a hard ③ ?

Mahmoud: Yes, but it's ④ , too.

اقرأ وصل:

2 Read and match:

A

1 Teachers need

2 Teachers encourage

3 A teacher can

4 Teachers need to be

B

a. their students.

b. change their students' lives.

c. very patient.

d. to think quickly.

e. very angry.

3 Read and complete:

اقرأ واكمل:

litter - polite - respect - get off - carefully

1. We show to younger and older people.

2. I listen to the teacher

3. You should be kind and

4. I don't throw

5. I say thank you to the bus driver when I the bus.

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك في التعامل مع مثل هذه الاسئلة.

Unit 6 What do you do?

4 Read and complete:



1 A fixes cars.



اقرأ واكمل:

2 A looks after our teeth.



3 I respect the



4 The cleans our school.

5 Rearrange the following to make sentences: أمد ترتيب الكلمات:

1. to do - What - you - want - do?

2. questions - surprising - Students - ask - always.

3. fix - The - for - electricians - things - people.

4. hours - every - Teachers - day - work - for - many.

6 Write Five (5) sentences using the following words:

اكتب خمس جمل باستخدام الكلمات الآتية:

teacher - works - school - hard - exciting

مجاوب عنه في نهاية الوحدة



Review



Fishing

صيد السمك



catch fish يصطاد سمك

net

شبكة

fisherman صياد سمك

boat

قارب

Tourism industry

صناعة السياحة



tourism سياحة

guide مرشد سياحي

hotel

فندق

transportation المواصلات

Farming

الزراعة



farmer

فلاح tractor

جرار

pick

يقطف

Mining

التعدين



geologist جيولوجي

copper

نحاس

coal

فحم

iron

حديد

engineer مهندس

Farming

التعليم



school

مدرسة

teacher

مدرسة

librarian أمينة مكتبة

Unit 6

What do you do?

Energy

الطاقة



wave power طاقة الأمواج



wind turbines توربينات الرياح



wind farm مزرعة لطاقة الرياح

Energy Sources

مصادر الطاقة



wave energy طاقة الأمواج



solar energy طاقة شمسية



wind farms مزارع لطاقة الرياح



wind energy طاقة الرياح



oil



coal بترول



gas قادم

غاز

A short story

قصة قصيرة



fisherman



grandpa صياد



fish جد

سمكة

10

10

عشرة



van شاحنة



engine

محرك

Pronunciation

/i/

/e/

/æ/

/ʌ/



fish

10

ten سمكة



van عشرة



sun شاحنة

الشمس

The present simple

I / We / You / They + Inf.

He / She / It + verb + s / es / les

They catch fish.

She teaches English.

نستخدم زمن المضارع البسيط للتعبير عن حقائق وعادات وأفعال متكررة.

1
Form
التكوين

I / We / You / They + don't + Inf.

He / She / It + doesn't + Inf.

We don't like ice cream.

He doesn't want to be a fisherman.

2
Negative
لِلنفي

Do + you / they + Inf?

Does + he / she / it + Inf?

Do you make your bed?

Yes, I do. إجابة في الاثبات:

- No, I don't. إجابة في النفي:

Does she walk to school?

Yes, she does. إجابة في الاثبات:

- No, she doesn't. إجابة في النفي:

3
Question
السؤال

ملاحظات على نطق بعض الكلمات

1 انطق كلمة (guide) مثل كلمة (ride) مع اختلاف أول صوت.

2 لنطق كلمة (turbine) ينطق (ur) مثل (ir) في كلمة (girl) والمقطع (bine)

حرف (i) ينطق مثل (o) في كلمة (second) وحرف (e) لا ينطق.

3 لنطق كلمة (iron) ينطق حرف (i) مثل حرف (y) في كلمة (my) وحرف (o)

ينطق كما في كلمة (second)

4 لنطق كلمة (engine) ينطق حرف (i) مثل حرف (i) في كلمة (bin)

وحرف (e) الأخير لا ينطق.



Look and write a paragraph of FIVE (5) sentences

important - sources - produce - the wind - renewable

- 1 Electricity is very important in our life. We make it from different sources. We can produce it from the wind and the sun. These are renewable sources. They are good energy sources.



tourism - tourists - hotels - work - help

- 2 Tourism is very important. Tourists need to stay in hotels. They need a bus or a taxi to take them to hotels. Many people work in the tourism industry. Tourism helps our country.



teacher - works - school - hard - exciting

- 3 My mother is a teacher. My mother works for many hours at school every day. It's hard work. But it's exciting. She loves her students very much.



Activity

7

on Unit (6)



1 Complete the following dialogue with words in brackets:

أكمل المحادثة بكلمات من بين الأقواس:

(parents - carefully - polite - respect)

Ahmed : Do you ①

people around you?

Youssef : Yes, I should be ②

Ahmed : Who teaches you to respect people?

Youssef : My ③

teach me.

Ahmed : How do you show respect to your teacher?

Youssef : I listen to him ④

2 Look and complete:

انظر واكمل:



① She is a



② These are turbines.



③ I'm a I work in the tourism industry.



④ The is a non-renewable energy source.

3 Read and match:

A

- 1 A guide tells
- 2 I'm a geologist
- 3 The bad boy
- 4 Economy is the way

B

- a. disobeyed his mom.
- b. a country makes and uses money
- c. I study the ground and rocks.
- d. a lot of businesses.
- e. the tourists lots of stories.

4 Read the following and answer the questions:

اقرأ القطعة واجيب عن الأسئلة:

Do you want to be a teacher? Why? I think teaching is the best job in the world. A good teacher is very patient, helpful and kind. The teacher needs to think quickly and encourages his children. He/ She never gets angry. He/She should listen to his/ her children. When we become adults, we always remember a special teacher.

A- Answer the following questions:

1. Who should the teacher listen to?
.....
2. What does the teacher need to do?
.....

B- Fill in the blank boxes with (True) or (False):

True False

- ③ We forget our special teachers when we are adults.

☐ ☐

- ④ A good teacher never gets angry.

☐ ☐

5 Choose the right answer from a, b, or c:

اختر الاجابة الصحيحة:

1. Gas is energy.
 a solar b renewable c non-renewable
2. My is very patient.
 a teaches b teach c teacher
3. A looks after our teeth.
 a dentist b farmer c driver

4. A/An is the money paid to people who work.
 a salary b industry c economy
5. The geologist studies the ground and
 a turbines b rocks c energy

اقرأ واكمل

6 Read and complete:

renewable - catch - deliver - grow - electricity

1. Farmers the food.
 2. The wind turbines make
 3. Fishermen fish.
 4. Drivers the food.
 5. The sun is a energy source.

7 Rearrange the following to make sentences: أعد ترتيب الكلمات:

1. people - Doctors - sick - help.

 2. make sure - turn - I - the turbines - well.

 3. can - Tourists - in - relax - hotels.

 4. go out - boat - I - catch - on my - and - fish.

8 Write Five (5) sentences using the following words:

اكتب خمس جمل باستخدام الكلمات الآتية:

fisherman - catch - fish - sell - the market





Review 2

Objectives of Review 2

أهداف المراجعة

Lesson 1 Listening and speaking

- To revise the vocabulary and language from Units 4 - 6.

- يراجع التلاميذ المفردات والقواعد اللغوية الموجودة بالوحدات ٤-٦.

2. To evaluate progress in Units 4- 6.

- يتم تقييم مدى نجاح التلاميذ في استيعاب الوحدات من ٤ إلى ٦.

Lesson 2 Phonics and Assessment

1. To revise the key letter sounds from Units 4 - 6.

- يراجع التلاميذ الصوتيات من الوحدات ٤-٦.

★ Units 4 - 5 & 6

Read and play a memory game: اقرأ والعب لعبة الذاكرة:

- 1- Draw the table in your notebook.
- 2- Look at the pictures for one minute.
- 3- Close your books.
- 4- Write or draw as many of the words as you can.
- 5- Check with your partner.

Start →



1- _____



2- _____



3- _____



4- _____



5- _____



6- _____



7- _____



8- _____



9- _____



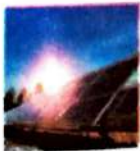
10- _____



11- _____



12- _____



13- _____



14- _____



15- _____

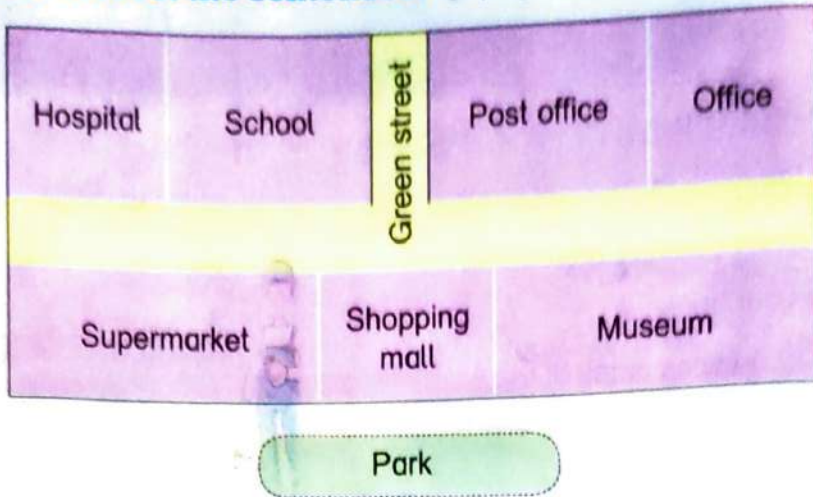
Finish

Now write the words:

الآن اكتب الكلمات :

Review 2,

3 Look and correct the sentences: انظر وصحح الجمل:



1. The hospital is between the school.

2. The school is next to the museum.

3. The park is under the shopping mall.

4. The supermarket is behind the school.

4 Now write three more sentences about the map:

اكتب ثلاثة جمل اضافية عن الخريطة:

1 -

2 -

3 -

★ Units 4 - 5 & 6

Look at the pictures and answer the questions:

انظر للصور وأجب عن الاسئلة



1. What's the mechanic doing?

2. What's the mail carrier doing?

3. What's the electrician doing?

4. What's the driver doing?

.....

.....

.....

.....

2 Look and complete: انظر واكمل

Do you know when to use This is, That is, These are, or Those are?

Is it near?

yes

no

Is it...

Is it...

singular?

plural?

singular?

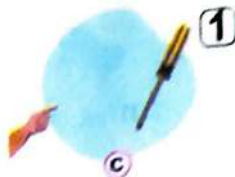
plural?

This is

Review 2,

3 Match the sentences to the picture. Then write this is, that is, these are, or those are:

1. a screwdriver.
2. my tape measure.
3. our tools.
4. my tools.



4 Look at the information. Write one short pros paragraph and one short cons paragraph:

pros of solar panels	cons of solar panels
good for the environment	only works during the day
can use it for man years	making panels causes pollution
Egypt has a lot of sun!	expensive to make

Our modern world needs a lot of electricity. In the past we used oil, gas, and coal to make electricity. But now we are using more and more solar power.



On the one hand ...

On the other hand ...

PRONUNCIATION

Review 2

Underline the stressed syllables in these jobs:

1- doctor

2- plumber

ضع خط تحت المقطع المشدد في الوظائف الآتية:

4- driver

5- teacher

3- builder

6- mechanic

Point and say. Then write these words: اشر وقل ثم اكتب هذه الكلمات:



1

2

3

4

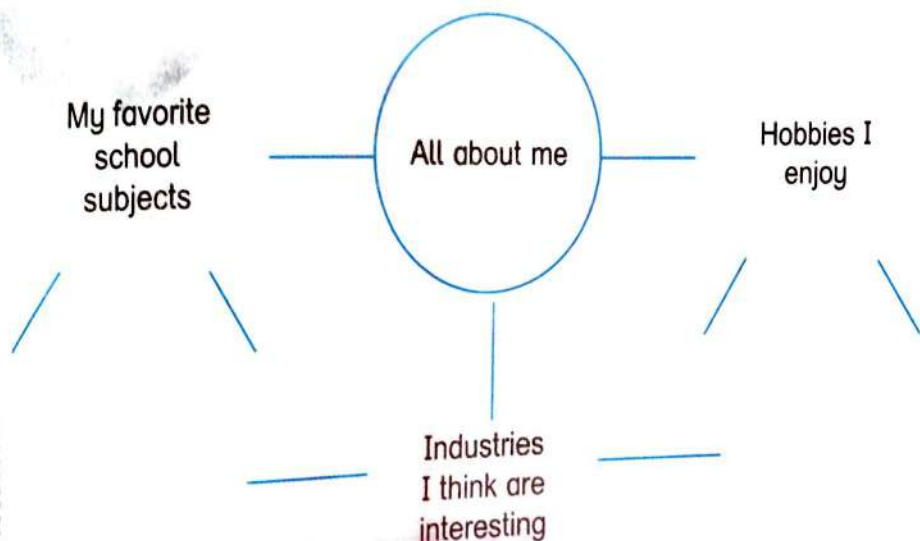
TERM 1 PROJECT

Read and think about the project:

اقرأ ثم فكر في عمل المشروع:

Think about what job you want to do when you're older. Think about how it helps the community. Write a message to yourself in the future.

Think about what you know and what you enjoy. Complete the diagram:



Review 2

3 Read, think, and complete:

اقرأ، تفكر واكمل.

What do you want to be?

What do you need to do this job? Think about:

- Do you need to go to university?
- Do you need to practice?

Where does someone with this job work?

How does this job help the community?

4 Work in a group. Present your job:

I want
to be a
geologist.



5 Look, write, and complete. Write a message to yourself in the future:

انظر واكتب واكمل.

Dear

I will work in a I want to be a because

I need to to be a good

I will help people

I hope you think your job is interesting.

Lots of love,

Put the letter in an envelope and then put it somewhere safe.

Read it when you're older.

Activity 8

on Units (4,5 & 6)



Complete the following dialogue with words in brackets:

أكمل المحادثة بكلمات من بين الأقوس:
(fantastic - living - apartment - room)

A: I look at our lovely ❶

B: It's ❷

A: Which is your favorite ❸

B: My favorite room is the ❹

room with the balcony.

Complete the sentences

أكمل الجمل:



❶ This is my room .

❷ My father is a driver.



❸ She ice cream.



❹ The is next to the car.

Review 2,

3 Read and match:

اقرأ وصل:

A

- 1 She's an
- 2 This is
- 3 The mechanics fix
- 4 What does the

B

- a. my aunt.
- b. cars.
- c. old man sell?
- d. electrician.
- e. come and get.

4 Read the following and answer the questions:

اقرأ الاتي ثم أجب عن الأسئلة:

Ahmed is a farmer. He grows oranges. All year, he looks after the trees and he gives them water and nutrients, Then he picks the fruit. Ahmed sends a lot of the fruit to the factory to make orange juice.

A- Answer the following questions:

1. What does Ahmed do?
2. What does Ahmed grow?

B- Fill in the blank boxes with (True) or (False):

True False

- 3 Ahmed is a good teacher.
- 4 Ahmed sends a lot of fruit to the hospital.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

5 Read and complete:

اقرأ ثم أكمل:

grow - socket - left - in - car

1. The hospital is..... front of the school.
2. I go to school by
3. Take the second
4. Never put anything into a
5. Farmers the food.

أكثر الاجابة الصحيحة،

6 Choose the right answer from a, b or c:

1. Supermarkets _____ the food to customers.
a sell **b** eat **c** drink
2. Never _____ anything electric with wet hands.
a touches **b** touched **c** touch
3. _____ are the plumber's tools.
a That **b** This **c** Those
4. I'm a _____ . I catch fish.
a guide **b** fisherman **c** farmer
5. A _____ connects pipes.
a driver **b** plumber **c** teacher
- Rearrange the following**

7 Rearrange the following to make sentences

1. the school - Samir - library - in- works.

2. people - Do - like - helping - you?

3. live - a city - Hurghada - I - called - in

4. rabbit - from - The - disappeared - the - hat.

8 Write Five (5) sentences using the following words:

اكتب خمس جمل باستخدام الكلمات:

mechanic - fix - cars - buses - repair shop



The Reader

In the Taxi with Uncle Sami

في التاكسي مع العم سامي



Objectives of the Reader أهداف القصة

1. To read and understand a story. ١ - يقرأ التلميذ ويفهم قصة.
2. To enjoy reading in English. ٢ - يستمتع التلميذ بالقراءة باللغة الانجليزية.
3. To talk about the story characters. ٣ - يتكلم التلميذ عن شخصيات القصة.
4. To use context to guess the meaning of unfamiliar words in a story . ٤ - يستخدم التلميذ السياق ليخمن معنى الكلمات غير المألوفة.
5. To identify how characters felt at different parts of a story. ٥ - يحدد التلميذ ما تشعر به الشخصيات في أجزاء مختلفة من القصة.
6. To order the events in a story. ٦ - يترتب التلميذ أحداث القصة.



Vocabulary

Characters of the Reader

شخصيات القصة



Mom الأم



Dad الأب



Zein زين



Zahra زهرة



uncle Sami العم سامي



Adel عادل



Fayez فايز



Mervat ميرفت



Faten فاتن



Basem باسم



Mr Sameh السيد سامح

Picture Dictionary



maize ذرة



Nature reserve محمية طبيعية



sink حوض



pipe ماسورة



tractor جرار



puzzle لعبة الغار



hippo فرس النهر



vet طبيب بيطري



doctor طبيب



dentist طبيب اسنان



taix driver سائق تاكسي



asleep نائم



crocodile تمساح



garbage قمامة



medicine دواء



ring خاتم

The Reader

القصة

Zahra and Zein are watching a nature program⁽²⁾ with their parents. It's a very interesting program⁽²⁾. It's all about hippos.

زهرة وزين يشاهدان برنامج عن الطبيعة مع والديهما، إنه برنامج شيق جدًا. إنه عن فرس النهر.

Hippos are the most dangerous land animals in the world.

فرس النهر هو أخطر حيوان في العالم يعيش على اليابسة.



"I love animals," says Zahra. "I want to be a vet when I'm older." "That's a great idea⁽³⁾," says Mom. "A vet is a very important job. What about you, Zein? Do you want to be a vet?"

"I don't think so" says Zein.

تقول زهرة أنا أحب الحيوانات. أريد أن أصبح طبيبة بيطرية عندما أكبر. وتقول لها الأم إنها فكرة رائعة. مهنة الطبيب البيطري هامة جدًا. وماذا عنك يا زين؟ هل تريد أن تصبح طبيب بيطري؟ ويرد زين لا أعتقد ذلك.

1- a nature program

برنامج عن الطبيعة

3- a great idea

فكرة رائعة

2- interesting program

برنامج شيق

2



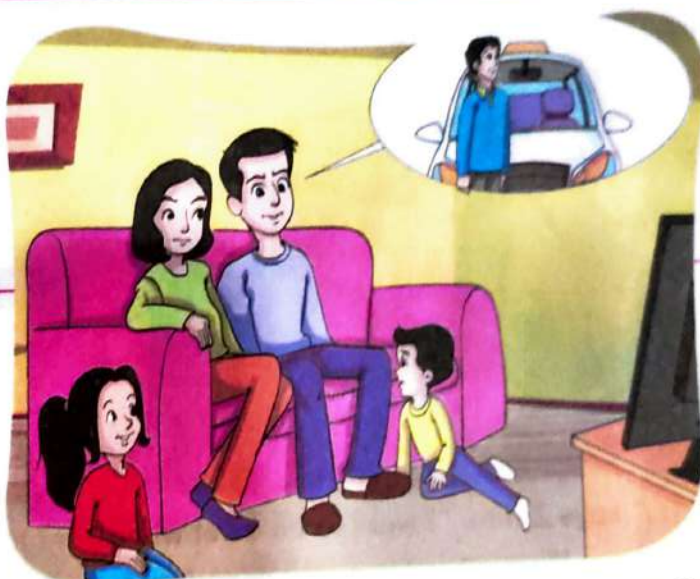
"What do you want to be, then?" asks Dad. "A doctor?"

"Or a dentist?" asks Mom.

"I don't know," says Zein. I just can't **decide**⁽¹⁾."

يسأل الأب زين إذا ماذا تريد أن تصبح؟ وتساله الأم طبيب أم طبيب أسنان؟
يقول زين، لا أعلم. لا أستطيع أن أقرر.

3



"I know," says Mom. "Why don't you both go and stay with Uncle Sami?"
He has lots of friends. You can **find out**⁽²⁾ about their jobs. "Then you can
decide, Zein." "That's a great idea," says Dad.

ونقول له الأم اتفهم ذلك. لماذا لا تذهبوا وتقيموا عند العم سامي؟ فلهذه الكثير من الأصدقاء.
يمكن أن تعرفوا عن وظائفهم. وحينها يمكن أن تقرر يا زين. ويقول الأب هذه فكرة رائعة.



Uncle Sami is a taxi driver. On the first day of their **visit**⁽¹⁾, he takes the children to see his friend Adel. Adel is a vet. He works in a **nature reserve**⁽²⁾.
 العم سامي يعمل سائق تاكسي. أخذ العم سامي الأطفال في اليوم الأول لزيارتهم ليرى
 صديقه عادل. عادل يعمل طبيب بيطري، في محمية طبيعية.



"This is Zahra and Zein," says Uncle Sami. "Zahra wants to be a vet." "Great!" says Adel. "Come on then. You can both help me with the crocodiles."

يقول العم سامي هذه زهرة وهذا زين. زهرة تريد أن تصبح طبيبة بيطرية.
 يقول عادل رائع، إذا تعالوا، يمكن أن تساعداني في العمل مع التماسيح.

6

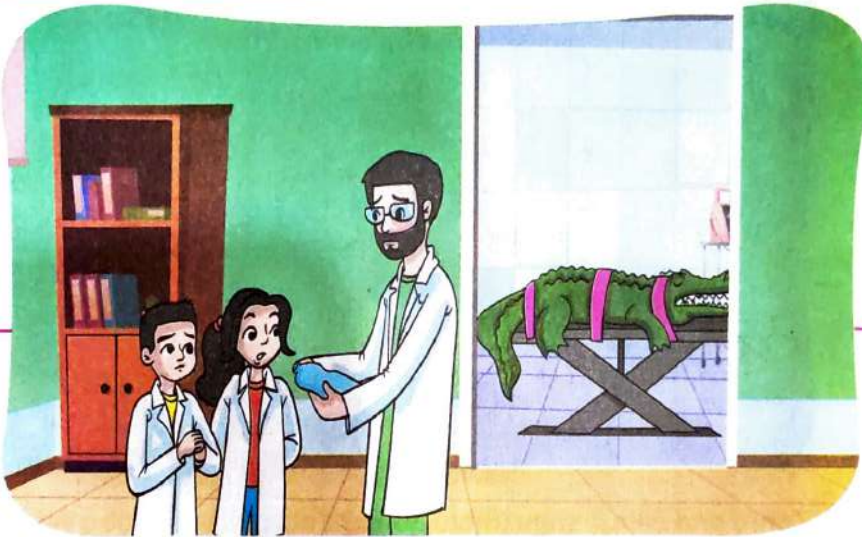


One of the crocodiles has something in its **stomach**⁽¹⁾. Adel gives the crocodile some **medicine**⁽²⁾ for it to sleep.

"It's **asleep**⁽³⁾ now," Adel says. Then he puts his hand into the crocodile's mouth.

أحد التماسيح لديه شيء ما في معدته، يعطي عادل التمساح بعض الأدوية حتى ينام.
يقول عادل إنه نائم الآن، ثم يضع عادل يده داخل فم التمساح.

7



"Look," says Adel. "It's a plastic bottle. People shouldn't throw garbage. It's dangerous for the animals." "What's the matter, Zein?" asks Zahra. "I love animals, says Zein, but I don't want to be a vet."

يقول عادل انظرا، إنها زجاجة بلاستيكية. لا يجب أن يرمي الناس القمامة، فذلك خطير على الحيوانات. وتسال زهرة ما المشكلة يا زين؟ يقول زين أنا أحب الحيوانات لكن لا أريد أن أصبح طبيب بيطري.

1- stomach

معدة

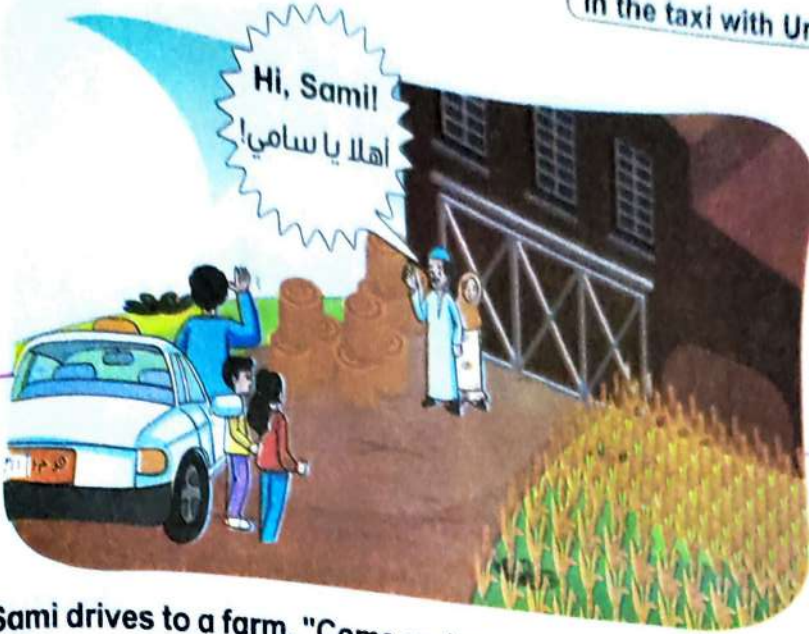
2- medicine

دواء

3- asleep

نائم

8



Uncle Sami drives to a farm. "Come and meet my friend, Fagez, and his wife Mervat," he says.

"They **look after** ⁽¹⁾ animals, too. You can help on their farm."

يقود العم سامي سيارته إلى مزرعة، يقول العم سامي تعالى يا زهرة أنت وزين وقابلا صديقي فايز وزوجته مرفت. هم يعتنوا بالحيوانات أيضا. يمكن أن تساعداهما في مزرعتهما.

9



First of all, the children help Mervat with the animals. There are some baby goats without mothers. Mervat and Zahra mix some **special** ⁽²⁾ milk. Zein feeds the babies with a bottle.

في البداية ساعد الطفلين مرفت في العمل مع الحيوانات، يوجد بعض من صغيرات الماعز بدون أمهاتهم.

تقوم مرفت وزهرة بخلط بعض من الألبان الخاصة، يطعم زين صغيرات الماعز من زجاجة.

10



Then they help with the **maize**.⁽¹⁾ The maize plants are growing tall and strong and the maize is nice and yellow. The children pick lots of maize. It's hard work!

ثم يساعد الأطفال في العمل في حقل الذرة. تنمو نباتات الذرة وتصبح طويلة وقوية والذرة صفراء وجميلة. يقطف الأطفال الكثير من الذرة، إنه عمل شاق.

11



The children **load**⁽²⁾ the maize onto a tractor.

"Can I drive the tractor?" asks Zein. Fagez laughs. "No, I'm sorry," he says.

يعبئ الأطفال الذرة على الجرار. يقول زين هل يمكن أن أقود الجرار؟ يضحك فايز ويقول لا أنا آسف.

1- maize

2- load ذرة

يشحن / يعبئ

12



The next morning, Zahra is playing on her phone. Uncle Sami, has an idea. "Do you like computer games, Zein?" he asks. "Yes," says Zein. "Computer games are **awesome**!"

وفي الصباح التالي تلعب زهرة على هاتفها. لدى العم سامي فكرة. حيث يسأل العم سامي: هل تحب ألعاب الكمبيوتر يا زين؟ يقول زين ألعاب الكمبيوتر رائعة.

13



Uncle Sami's cousin Faten is a **software engineer**⁽²⁾. She designs computer programs. The children go to her office.

"You can test these new games," says Faten. The children have a lot of fun.

تعمل فاتن ابنة خال العم سامي مهندسة برمجيات. حيث تصمم برامج الكمبيوتر، يذهب الأطفال إلى مكتبها. تقول فاتن يمكن أن تختبر هذه الألعاب الجديدة ويستمتع الأطفال بوقتها.

14



Zein has an idea for a game. It's a **puzzle**⁽¹⁾ game. He draws some ideas, but it isn't easy. Zein isn't happy with his game. "Oh dear!" he says, "I love games and puzzles, but I don't want to be a software engineer."

لدى زين فكرة بخصوص لعبة، إنها لعبة ألغاز. هو يرسم بعض الأفكار لكنها ليست سهلة. زين غير سعيد بلعبته.
يقول زين يا إلهي: أنا أحب الألعاب والألغاز لكن لا أريد أن أصبح مهندس برمجيات.

15



"It's OK," says Uncle Sami. "Come and meet my friend Basem. He's a **plumber**⁽²⁾."

"A plumber?" says Zahra.

يقول العم سامي حسناً؛ تعالى يا زهرة وانت يا زين وقابلا صديقي باسم، هو يعمل سباك.
وتسأل زهرة سباك؟

16



Basem is in Mr Sameh's apartment. He is fixing some **pipes**⁽¹⁾ under a **sink**⁽²⁾.
The children help him. There are lots of pipes.
"It's like a puzzle!" says Zein.

باسم موجود في شقة السيد سامح، يقوم بتصليح بعض المواسير والحوض، ويساعده الأطفال.
هناك الكثير من المواسير. يقول زين إنها مثل الألغاز.

17



Something falls out of an old pipe. It's a ring.

"That's my wife's ring!" says Mr Sameh. "Thank you for finding it."

"You're welcome," says Basem. "It's all part of the job."

يسقط شيء من ماسورة قديمة، إنه خاتم، يقول السيد سامح إنه خاتم زوجتي.
أشكرك لإيجاده، يرد باسم العفو، إنه جزء من عملي.

18



That night, Uncle Sami drives the children home in his taxi. They are both happy and tired.

يوصل العم سامي الطفلين في تلك الليلة إلى المنزل في التاكسي الخاص به، إنهما سعيدان ومتعبان.

19



"Do you know what you want to be now, Zein?" asks Dad.

"Yes, I do," says Zein. "I want to be like Uncle Sami. He has got the best job. He goes to so many interesting places. I want to be a taxi driver!"

يسأل الأب هل تعلم الآن ماذا تريد أن تصبح؟ يقول زين نعم أريد أن أصبح مثل العم سامي. لديه أفضل وظيفة، هو يذهب إلى أماكن رائعة كثيرة، أريد أن أصبح سائق تاكسي.

Activities



1 Look and write:

انظر واكتب (كاملتان)

Adel - Basem - Faten - Fayez - Dad - Mervat
Mom - Mr. Sameh - Uncle Sami - Zahra - Zein

1



Zahra

2



3



4



5



6



7



8



9



10



11



2 Read and write T (true) or F (false):

انظر واكتب صح أم خطأ

1. Uncle Sami is a bus driver. ()

2. Zahra wants to be a software engineer. ()

3. Zein feeds goats on the farm. ()

4. The plumber helps Mr Sameh. ()

5. Zein wants to be a vet. ()

Help your child deal with such questions. ساعد طفلك ان يتعامل مع هذه الأسئلة.

3 Read, find and write:

أقرأ، أجد وأكتب:

1. This is a yellow vegetable. *maize*
2. This is a large machine which a farmer uses.
3. This is one of the most dangerous animals in the world.
4. We use this to wash vegetables in the kitchen.
5. This is a doctor for animals.
6. This is a place where animals can live safely.
7. This animal is a big reptile with (من الزواحف) sharp teeth.
8. Oil or water can travel in this.
9. This is a game. You solve a problem to win the game.
10. This is Uncle Sami's job.



n	u	e	a	y	t	r	a	c	t	o	r
a	m	c	v	i	r	i	u	b	w	z	n
t	s	e	l	e	c	a	o	t	m	k	t
u	x	k	h	i	r	f	z	p	t	n	a
r	s	a	n	s	o	t	s	i	n	k	x
e	g	o	p	l	c	t	r	p	a	n	i
r	h	i	c	n	o	y	u	e	f	o	d
e	r	f	u	a	d	s	l	o	x	u	r
s	l	x	m	d	i	g	l	i	m	t	i
e	c	s	a	r	l	o	d	j	f	e	v
r	t	a	i	k	e	s	h	r	d	p	e
v	p	u	z	z	l	e	a	c	t	w	r
e	n	v	e	t	c	p	m	p	y	b	d
o	r	j	o	e	o	t	w	e	z	r	g
s	d	n	k	i	b	h	i	p	p	o	h



Look and number:

In the taxi with Uncle Sami

انظر ورقم:



'Come and meet my friend, Fayez, and his wife Mervat,'



Basem is in Mr Sameh's apartment. He is fixing some pipes under a sink.



'You can try these new games,' says Faten.



Uncle Sami drives the children home in his taxi.



'Great!' says Adel. 'Come on then. You can both help me with the crocodiles.'



Zahra and Zein are watching a nature program with their parents.

5 Read and match:

اقرأ وصل:

A

- 1 Zahra wants to be
- 2 Zein doesn't know
- 3 Uncle Sami takes the children
- 4 Zahra and Zein help
- 5 Zein wants to
- 6 Zein doesn't want

B

- a. what he wants to be.
- b. to be a software engineer.
- c. Mervat with the animals.
- d. a vet.
- e. to see his friends.
- f. drive the tractor.

6 Read and complete:

اقرأ وأكمل:

farmer - plumber - software engineer - taxi driver - vet

1. A plumber helps people because he/she can fix problems with sinks, pipes and faucets.
2. A helps people because he/she grows food and raises animals.
3. A helps people because he/she takes people where they need to go.
4. A helps people because he/she looks after their pets and farm animals.
5. A helps people because he/she designs computer programs and video games.

7 Read and answer:

اقرأ وأجب:



1. What is Adel's job?

.....

2. What did Adel find in the crocodile's stomach?

.....

3. What can we do to look after animals? Write three ideas.

.....

.....

.....

8 Ask and answer about the story. Use the words in the box:
اسأل وأجب عن القصة باستخدام الكلمات كالمثال:
How - What - When - Where - Why



What is
Uncle Sami's
job?



He is
a taxi
driver.

9 Zein and Zahra write an email to their grandma and grandpa. Read and complete the email.

اقرأ وأكمل الإيميل:



Hi Grandma and Grandpa,

Last week we visited Uncle Sami. He has lots of friends. We met them and learned about their jobs.

We met _____

We saw _____

We _____

Zahra liked _____

Zein liked _____

It was fun visiting Uncle Sami

See you soon.

Zein and Zahra

10 Work with a partner. Think and say. What can we learn from the story? ما الذي يمكن أن نتعلمه من القصة؟ فكر وقل أنت وزميلك:

11 Zein had a problem. What was it? How did he solve it? Look and complete: زين لديه مشكلة ما هي؟ كيف حلها؟ انظر وأكمل:

What was Zein's problem?

What was Mom's idea?

What jobs did Zein and Zahra try?

What is Zein's answer?

What happens in the story? Look and say:
 ماذا حدث في القصة؟ انظر وقل كما في المثال:



Zahara and Zein are watching TV with their parents.



13 What happens in the story? Look again and write:
 ماذا حدث في القصة؟ أنظر مرة أخرى واكتب:

General Activities 1

1 Complete the following dialogue with words in brackets:

أكمل المحادثة بكلمات من بين الأقوس:

(straight - hospital - can - much)

Hany : Excuse me. Can you help me?

Ramy : Yes, I .

Hany : Where's the ?

Ramy : Go . ahead. It's on the left

Hany : Thank you so .

2 Complete the sentences:

أكمل الجمل:



1 A works on a farm.



2 I respect the .



3 My father always carried a .



4 The food goes down the .

3 Read and match:

A

- 1 She lives in
- 2 How fast
- 3 That's a great
- 4 Zahra wants to be

B

- a. does electricity travel?
- b. idea.
- c. a vet.
- d. a city.
- e. day.

4 Read the following and answer the questions:

اقرأ الآتي ثم أجب عن الأسئلة:

I love my town. It is small, but it has stores, offices, schools, and many other places. It is a good place to live. I walk to school every morning. My school is next to the hospital. Next to the hospital, there's a park. I often play football in the park with my friends.

A- Answer the following questions:

1- Is your town big?

2- How do you go to school?

B- Fill in the blank boxes with (True) or (False):

True False

3 The school is behind the hospital.

4 I play football with my friends.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

اقرأ وأكمل:

5 Read and complete:

carbon dioxide - nose - dining - catch - post office

1. We have lunch in the room .
2. Fishermen the fish.
3. We send letters and packages at the
4. We breathe through our
5. Plants take

Activities 1

6 Choose the right answer from a, b, or c: اختر الاجابة الصحيحة:

- A delivers letters .
 a mail carrier b builder c plumber
- The elephant is the animal.
 a big b bigger c biggest
- The electrician gives us
 a light b water c air
- The tent is next the car.
 a on b too c to
- I like my friends teachers.
 a but b because c and

7 Rearrange the following to make sentences: أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوين جمل:

1. works - the - The mechanic - in - shop - repair.

2. shouldn't - throw - People - garbage.

3. Sami - to - a farm - drives - Uncle .

4. like - Do - computer - you - games?

8 Write Five (5) sentences using the following words:

اكتب خمس جمل باستخدام الكلمات:

Camels - sand - desert - strong - milk - tall - feet



General Activities 2

Activities 2

Complete the following dialogue with words in brackets:

أكمل المحادثة بكلمات من بين الأقوس:

(snake - right - at - animals)

A: These ①

B: Look ②

A: What about the ③

B: It's dangerous, isn't it ?

A: Yes, that's ④

live in our country

the crocodile, It's huge!

?

2 Complete the sentences:

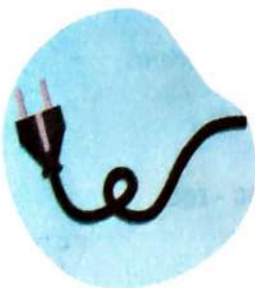
أكمل الجمل:



① I want some



② The digests food.



③ Only use a



④ I can drive a

Activities 2

3 Read and match:

اقرأ واصل:

A

- 1 Camels can live
- 2 Farmers grow
- 3 Go straight
- 4 Our heart

B

- a. rice.
- b. ahead.
- c. pumps blood.
- d. heavy.
- e. without water for a long time.

4 Read the following and answer the questions:

اقرأ الآتي ثم أجب عن الأسئلة:

This is Hesham. He works at the supermarket near my house. My family and I see him every day when we buy food. He helps us when we can't find something. He is very kind and happy.

A- Answer the following questions:

1. Who works at the supermarket?

2. Is Hesham very kind and sad?

B- Fill in the blank boxes with (True) or (False):

True False

3 My family and I see Hesham every week.

4 Hesham helps us when we can't find something.

5 Read and complete:

اقرأ وأكمل:

but - pelican - oxygen - fennec - red

1. Tomatoes are green and
2. The fox lives in the desert.
3. I don't eat candy, I like fruit.
4. The eats small fish.
5. People need to breathe.

6

1. The museum is in front

a to

b of


the school.

2. Never

**b touch**

C with

3. The bear has

 a beak



4. The rihm gazelle has long

a horns

 beak

 feather

5. My cat is the

a big

b biggest

c bigger

7

1. seeds - Some

- ## 2. studies - the ground

A geologist

- the rocks - and.

3. catch - thousands -

Fishermen

- fish - of .

4. safe - makes

A builder

- strong -

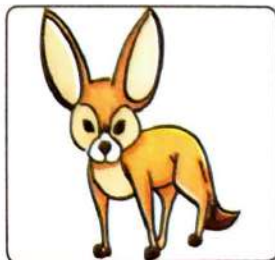
the walls

- and.

8

اكتب خمس جمل باستخدام الكلمات:

fennec fox - desert - ears - big - fur - warm



Activities 3

General Activities 3

1 Complete the following dialogue with words in brackets:

أكمل المحادثة بكلمات من بين الأقوس:

(things - camel - desert - strong)

A : Look at this animal. Do you know it?

B : Yes I do. It's the ❶

A : Is it ❷

B : Yes, it is. It carries a lot of ❸

A : Where does it live?

B : It lives in the ❹

2 Complete the sentences:

أكمل الجمل:



❶ They are my



❷ A eats fish.



❸ It's my



❹ He is a

3 Read and match:

A

- 1 Diaphragm
- 2 Eagles live
- 3 The pelican
- 4 The large intestine

B

- a. in open areas
- b. removes waste.
- c. This is a muscle under the lungs.
- d. eats fish.
- e. water

4 Read the following and answer the questions:

اقرأ الآتي ثم أجب عن الأسئلة.
My name is Khaled. I live in a village next to the Nile. I live in a house with my family. Our house is the biggest in the village. It's between a yellow house and a blue house. There are trees behind the house. There is a big garden in front of it.

A- Answer the following questions:

1 - Where does Khaled live?

2 - What is in front of the house?

B- Fill in the blank boxes with (True) or (False):

True False

3 The house is very small.

☐☐

4 There is a big garden in front of the house.

☐☐

5 Read and complete:

اقرأ واكمل:

Farmers - apartment - renewable - next - scary

1. Wind, water and the sun are energy.

2. The hospital is to the school.

3. I live in an

4. The snake is

5. grow tomatoes and potatoes.

General Activities 4

Activities 4

1 Complete the following dialogue with words in brackets:

أكمل المحادثة بكلمات من بين الأقوس:

(electricity - amazing - job - do)

A: What's your father's ❶

B: My father is an electrician .

A: What does he ❷

B: He connects the ❸

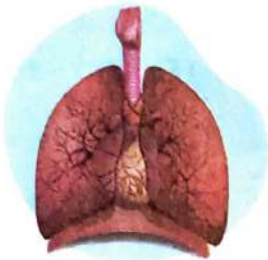
A: It's an ❹

so you can use the lights .

job.

2 Complete the sentences:

أكمل الجمل:



❶ They are my



❷ It's a



❸ It's a



❹ They are

Activities 4

3 Read and match:

اقرأ وصل

A

- 1 A plumber
- 2 The builder
- 3 Papyrus
- 4 Camels can live

B

- a. builds the schools.
- b. is a special plant.
- c. connects the pipes.
- d. without water for a long time.
- e. about 1 kilogram.

4 Read the following and answer the questions:

اقرأ الآتي ثم أجب عن الأسئلة:

Ahmed lives in a village near Tanta. His village is very small, but it has a lot of shops and stores. Ahmed's school is next to the hospital. He plays football in the afternoon in the sports club. The sports club is near the supermarket.

A- Answer the following questions:

1 - Where is the sports club?

2 - Where does Ahmed live?

B- Fill in the blank boxes with (True) or (False):

True False

3 Ahmed's school is behind the hospital.

☐ ☐

4 Ahmed's village is near Tanta.

☐ ☐

5 Read and complete:

اقرأ أو أكمل:

Egypt - driver - tourism - teacher - solar

1. The guide works in the industry.
2. A works in a school.
3. A drives buses.
4. We need farms to produce electricity.
5. is very famous for its cotton.

Choose the right answer from a, b, or c:

اختر الاجابة الصحيحة:

1. The snake is the animal.

a scary

b scarier

c scariest

2. I live in an apartment with a

a balcony

b farm

c club

3. The fennec fox lives in the

a house

b tent

c desert

4. are plumbers.

a This

b These

c That

5. The plant cells are very

a big

b small

c long

Rearrange the following to make sentences:

أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوين جمل:

1. Where - post - is - the - office?

2. town - houses - has - The old - beautiful.

3. delivers - A mail - letters - carrier - your.

4. the - suitcase - have - I - heaviest.

8 Write Five (5) sentences using the following words:

اكتب خمس جمل باستخدام الكلمات:

house - live - living room - bathroom - dining room - bedroom



Activities 5

General Activities 5

1 Complete the following dialogue with words in brackets:

أكمل المحادثة بكلمات من بين الأقوس:

(sounds - room - fantastic - apartment)

Nahla : Look at our new ❶

Hoda : It's ❷

Nahla : Which is your favorite ❸

Hoda : For me it's my bedroom.

Nahla : My favorite is the living room with the balcony.

Hoda : That ❹ good!

2 Complete the sentences:

أكمل الجمل:



❶ The fixes cars and buses.



❷ I buy food from the



❸ Mom cooks food in the



❹ The is beautiful.

3 Read and match:

A

- 1 I live in
- 2 Where is
- 3 Go straight
- 4 A builder makes

B

- a. your school?
- b. ahead.
- c. the walls strong.
- d. letters.
- e. a village.

4 Read the following and answer the questions:

اقرأ الآتي ثم أجب عن الأسئلة:

My name is Ihab. I'm fifty years old. I wake up very early every day, I go out on my boat and fish. Then in the afternoon, I come back and sell my fish in the market. My fish go to restaurants and homes all over the world.

A- Answer the following questions:

1 - How old is Ihab?

2 - Does Ihab wake up very early?

B- Fill in the blank boxes with (True) or (False):

True False

- 1 Ihab is a good fisherman.
- 2 Ihab sells his fish at the park.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

5 Read and complete:

اقرأ وأكمل:

biggest - seeds - plant - Earth - eat

1. We take coal, oil, and gas from the
2. Customers buy and the fish.
3. Papyrus is a very special that grows in the Nile Delta.
4. Tomatoes have inside.
5. The elephant is the animal.

Activities 5

6 Choose the right answer from a, b, or c: أكثر الاجابة الصحيحة:

- help sick people.
☐ a Teachers ☐ b Doctors ☐ c Builders
- In a storm we see a flash of
☐ a shock ☐ b lightning ☐ c solar
- A plant is made of millions of
☐ a water ☐ b air ☐ c cells
- Hoda is than Israa.
☐ a tall ☐ b taller ☐ c tallest
- The cleaners keep the school
☐ a dirty ☐ b old ☐ c clean

7 Rearrange the following to make sentences: أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوين جمل:

- electricity - connects - An electrician - the.

- people - Do - like - you - helping?

- behind - a plant - There's - couch - the.

- shouldn't - throw - People - garbage.

8 Write Five (5) sentences using the following words:

اكتب خمس جمل باستخدام الكلمات:

Egypt - famous - cotton - bedsheets - towels - world - Egyptian cotton

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



General Activities 6

1 Complete the following dialogue with words in brackets:

أكمل المحادثة بكلمات من بين الأقوس:

(Africa - grow - chocolate - tree)

A: What are you eating?

B: I'm eating ①

A: Where does chocolate come from?

B: It comes from the cacao ②

A: Where does cacao tree ③

B: It grows in ④

2 Complete the sentences:

أكمل الجمل:



① I live in a



② It's a



③ He is an



④ I like to eat

Activities 6

اقرأ وصل:

3 Read and match:

A

- 1 My aunt moved
- 2 How can we
- 3 Never put anything
- 4 Put green plants

B

- a. use electricity safely?
- b. to a new house.
- c. into a socket.
- d. in your balcony.
- e. through our nose.

4 Read the following and answer the questions:

اقرأ الآتي ثم أجب عن الأسئلة:

I love camels. They are strong. They can carry a lot of things like people and heavy things. They are tall animals. Camels are very useful animals. Their milk is delicious. We can use their fur to make clothes. They can walk on sand in the desert.

A- Answer the following questions:

1 - Why are camels useful?

2 - Where can camels walk?

B- Fill in the blank boxes with (True) or (False):

True False

3 Camels are short animals.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
--------------------------	--------------------------

4 Camels' milk is delicious.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
--------------------------	--------------------------

5 Read and complete:

اقرأ وأكمل:

maize - tents - seeds - socket - digest

1. The electrician fixes the
2. We use our digestive system to food.
3. Tomatoes have inside.
4. We grow on our farm.
5. The people in the desert live in

6 Choose the right answer from a, b, or c: اختر الاجابة الصحيحة:

1. A What is your favorite ? B: Bedroom.
 a food b subject c room
2. The studies the ground and rocks.
 a teacher b electrician c geologist
3. A works in a school.
 a dentist b librarian c farmer
4. The giraffes than the horse.
 a tall b taller c tallest
5. Papyrus is a very special
 a animal b fruit c plant

7 Rearrange the following to make sentences: أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوين جمل:

1. makes - What - green - plant - the?

2. speak - can - English - Sherif - Chinese - and.

3. helps - get - Who - you - time - on - school - to?

4. likes - summer - He - much - very - the.

8 Write Five (5) sentences using the following words: اكتب خمس جمل باستخدام الكلمات:

mail carrier - walks - speaks - healthy - likes



Activities 7

General Activities 7

1 Complete the following dialogue with words in brackets:

أكمل المحادثة بكلمات من بين الأقوس:

(like - rice - produce - do)

Amr : What's your favorite food?

Hani : My favorite food is chicken and ❶ _____

Amr : Do you ❷ _____ mangoes?

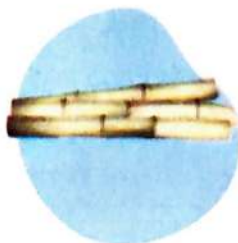
Hani : Yes, I ❸ _____

Amr : What foods do we ❹ _____ in Egypt?

Hani : We produce vegetables and fruits.

2 Complete the sentences:

أكمل الجمل:



❶ We grow _____



❷ I like _____ in my salad.



❸ It's a _____



❹ He is a _____

3 Read and match:

A

- 1 The plant cells
- 2 The mechanic works
- 3 The fisherman
- 4 Wind and coal

B

- a. catches fish
- b. are renewable energy sources
- c. in the repair shop
- d. are very small
- e. are non-renewable energy sources

4 Read the following and answer the questions:

اقرأ الآتي ثم أجب عن الأسئلة:
There are different jobs in our country. The builders build the school. The plumbers connect the pipes so that we have water. The cleaners keep the school clean. The bus drivers bring the children to school. The garbage collectors take away our garbage.

A- Answer the following questions:

- 1 - Who builds the school?
.....
- 2 - Why do plumbers connect the pipes?
.....

B- Fill in the blank boxes with (True) or (False):

- 3 The drivers keep the school clean.
- 4 The garbage collectors take away our garbage.

True	False
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

اقرأ واكمل:

5 Read and complete:

more - taller - but - blood - and

1. The heart pumps the around our body.
2. I don't eat candy, I like fruit.
3. Crocodiles are dangerous than dolphins.
4. Amr is than Khaled.
5. I play basketball I play football in the park.

Activities 7

6 Choose the right answer from a, b, or c: اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- My cat is the _____ on our street.
 a big b bigger c biggest
- The hospital is _____ to the school.
 a on b between c next
- Talia _____ in an apartment.
 a live b lives c are living
- We breathe in air through our _____.
 a heart b nose c ears
- We have two _____, they are inside the body.
 a noses b heads c lungs

7 Rearrange the following to make sentences: أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوين جمل:

- it - for - Let's - have - lunch.

- lots - buy - I - books - new - of.

- room - My - is - the - living room - favorite.

- catch - thousands - fish - Fishermen - of.

8 Write Five (5) sentences using the following words:

اكتب خمس جمل باستخدام الكلمات:

fishermen - wake up - boat - catch fish - sell - restaurants - delicious



General Activities 8

1 Complete the following dialogue with words in brackets:

أكمل المحادثة بكلمات من بين الأقوس:

(delicious - right - eating - grapes)

A : What are you ^① _____ ?

B : I'm eating ^② _____

A : I think grapes are ^③ _____

B : Yes, that's ^④ _____

2 Complete the sentences

أكمل الجمل:



① This is a _____ .

1,000,000,000

② A thousand million is a _____ .



③ This is the _____ .



④ I live on a _____ .

Activities 8

3 Read and match:

اقرأ وصل:

A

1 Diaphragm

2 Lungs

3 100,000

4 The large intestine

B

a. removes waste.

b. is a muscle under the lungs.

c. pushes the blood.

d. We have two of these inside the body.

e. A hundred thousand.

4 Read the following and answer the questions:

اقرأ الآتي ثم أجب عن الأسئلة:

I'm Mariam. I live in a city called Hurghada. It's in the east of Egypt on the Red Sea. It's a big city and about 190,000 people live here. In Hurghada, there is a beach and there are a lot of interesting things to do. There is the Sahara Desert where lots of tourists go on safaris.

A- Answer the following questions:

1 - What can tourists do in the Sahara Desert?

2 - How many people live there?

B- Fill in the blank boxes with (True) or (False):

True False

3 Hurghada is in the east of Egypt.

☐ ☐

4 Hurghada is on the Red Sea.

☐ ☐

5 Read and complete:

اقرأ وأكمل:

build - salary - grow - energy - tallest

1. Workers use their to buy food.

2. Farmers the food.

3. The builders our houses.

4. The wind is a renewable

5. The giraffe is the animal.

6 Choose the right answer from a, b, or c: اختر الاجابة الصحيحة:

1. Sherif can English.
 a speak b speaks c speaking
2. A: lives in Tanta? B: Mariam.
 a Where b What c Who
3. Electricity dangerous.
 a is b are c do
4. Ahmed is than Yara.
 a tallest b taller c tall
5. The boy is He didn't pass the test.
 a disappeared b disobeyed c disappointed

7 Rearrange the following to make sentences: أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوين جمل:

1. most - is - The rose - beautiful - flower - the.

2. seeds - can - Some - on - water - float.

3. often - electricity - We - waste - a lot of.

4. does - Where - Sherif - live?

8 Write Five (5) sentences using the following words:

اكتب خمس جمل باستخدام الكلمات:

bus driver - wakes up - takes - helps - amazing

